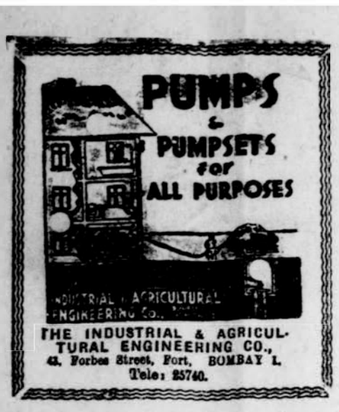

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 157 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Bombay-Poona Line Clear For Trains

Indian Army Plans Against 'Blitz'?

NEW RUSSO-BRITISH PACT IN THE MAKING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, July 2.

According to the Boston Radio from Ankara, a new Russo-British Agreement is being negotiated.

In accordance with the proposed agreement, the Indian army from North-West Frontier will move towards Iran, if Nazi forces advance further into Russia and thus forestall German movement for a thrust into India through Iran.

(In view of the above message, General Wavell's new appointment as the Commander-in-Chief in India is of great significance 'Archie Wavell' is one of the few military experts who have inside knowledge of Russia.

He has thorough experience of 'Blitz' methods in Greece and Crete and is an authority on the Middle East.)

In the course of his farewell message Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck has made the following significant reference:

"What may come of the German invasion of Russia, no man can tell, 1812 may repeat itself in 1941. On the other hand, Germany may break through and force herself into eastern Asia. No matter, we hold the seas and I feel that we are beginning more and more to hold the air too."

MIDDLE EAST CHANGES

Useful And Important Step, Says Premier Churchill

LONDON, July 2.

Answering questions in the House of Commons Mr. Churchill said that the appointment of Captain Oliver Lyttleton as Minister of State in the Middle East and the exchange of posts by General Wavell and General Sir Claude Auchinleck were very widely accepted and that these would form a useful and important step.

SUPPLIES FOR WEYGAND.

Government spokesman, Mr. Dingle Foot, disclosed in the House of Commons that two other ships in addition to the tanker "Scererezade" received British permission to sail from the United States to French North Africa. He gave assurances that the supplies that they carried would be consumed solely in North Africa under the supervision of American Consular Officers.

A number of critical questions followed and the Prime Minister intervened to say the whole matter had been most carefully discussed and as a matter of high policy he was of the opinion that the views of the United States (at whose request permission for ships to sail was granted) should be treated with greatest respect.

The Minister for Aircraft Production, Colonel Moore Brabazon, answered affirmatively in the House of Commons to a question whether arrangements would be made to enable the aircraft industry of Russia to benefit from operational activity of the R.A.F. and of Production experience of the British aircraft industry.

The Minister added detailed arrangements are not yet made, but every assistance will be given to Russia.

A member asked that a number of British workers be sent to Russia to help.

The Minister, however, did not reply.

Treachery Act

Sir John Mellor (Conservative) sought an assurance in the House of Commons that British subjects who broadcast under enemy auspices will be prosecuted under the Treachery Act as soon as they can be brought to justice.

The Attorney General, Sir Donald Somervell, expressed sympathy with the request, but pointed out that under the Treachery Act proceedings must depend upon facts submitted under each individual case.

HESS QUESTION.

Dr. Benes' recent broadcast was seized upon by a member of the House of Commons as a further opportunity to endeavour to extort a statement from the Government about Hess.

The Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Clement Attlee, refused the invitation.

The ensuing supplementary questions were so diverse that the member suggested that as they had mutually answered each other, they might be printed together as a White Paper. He added: "Anyway an average person in Britain does not care a cuss."

Mr. Attlee cordially concurred.

SIR CLAUDE AUCHINLECK who assumes Middle East Command in place of Sir Archibald Wavell who becomes C-in-C. in India.

Official Explains It

LONDON, July 2.

An official of the British Ministry of Economic Warfare said that "Navicerts" had been issued in respect of four French ships which would take part in the service between the United States and French North Africa. The position, the official said, would be subject to review and 'Navicerts" would continue to be granted only for food and other commodities sent by America to be used exclusively in French North Africa.

PETROL FOR SPAIN.

The official denied the German allegation that the British authorities had restricted petroleum imports to Spain. It is pointed out that discussions regarding current quota of import are in progress.—Reuter.

Roof of the portico of a Cinema Theatre on Lamington Road blown off by the heavy rains and winds of the last two days.

Poona Route Cleared?

G. I. P. Mail And Express Trains To Run Direct From Victoria Terminus

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

After two days' isolation on the G.I.P. side, Bombay is to have direct communication with Poona from to-day, Thursday.

The Poona Mail and Poona Express, are announced by the Railway authorities, to arrive at and depart from Victoria Terminus as usual.

Yesterday's Trains

The following trains arrived at Victoria Terminus yesterday:—

Allahabad Express combined with Nagpur Express at 2-22 p.m.;

Madras Express 2-25 p.m.;

Peshawar Express 6-25 p.m.;

Calcutta Mail 6-45 p.m.;

NORMAL SERVICE TO BE RESUMED

POONA, July 2.

According to information received from the railway authorities in Poona the normal through train service between Poona and Bombay and 'vice-versa' will be resumed by 6-30 a.m. to-morrow, as the breaches on the track have been repaired.—A. P.

Poona Fast 7-15 p.m. and N. E. Passengers at 7-50 p.m.

DEPARTURES.

The following trains left V. T. to-day:—

Madras Mail 'via' Manmad and Dhond at 10-30 p.m.;

Peshawar Express at 11-25 p.m.;

To-day's Trains

Poona Passenger 'via' Manmad and Dhond at 12-25 p.m.

Poona Mail and Poona Express will run, it is announced, direct from Bombay to Poona to-day (Thursday). Similarly both the above trains and Madras Express will come direct from Poona to Bombay.

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 4.)

STOP PRESS

MOSCOW, July 2.

Broadcasting on Wednesday evening the Moscow radio gave an urgent warning to the Soviet people against the spreading of rumours likely to undermine the nation's morale. The announcer recalled the circumstances of the fall of Paris and said "fantastic rumours of imaginary German victories were spread and decisively contributed to the French collapse."

The reaping of the harvest is proceeding very well in Czernovitz and Bukovina it was stated on the radio to-day.—Reuter.

FIFTY NAZIS ARRESED

Important Files And Documents Found In Buenos Aires Raids

BUENOS AIRES, July 1.

Fifty Germans were arrested in Florida, when a house was raided on orders of the Deputies' Commission investigating anti-Argentine activities.

In the house, which is situated on the outskirts of Buenos Aires the authorities found important files and documents. The Commission's investigations are making considerable headway. During one of several raids a letter from Brazil was found, which proves the existence of close South-American co-operation with Totalitarian activities.—Reuter.

MACFARLANE IN SOVIET ARMY H. Q.

LONDON, July 2.

General Macfarlane, Head of the British Military Mission to Russia, has reached Soviet Army Headquarters.—Reuter.

Red Army Deals Heavy Blows On Germans

TANK UNITS AND SUPPLY COLUMNS BOMBED

Stubborn Soviet Resistance From Murmansk To Luck

LONDON, July 2.

Heavy blows were inflicted on German motorised units during the night in the direction of Luck, says a Soviet 'Communique'

IN DVINSK-MINSK SECTOR

In the direction of Dvinsk and Minsk Soviet troops during the night of Monday/Tuesday attacked advanced enemy tank units, says the 'communique'.

The Germans attacked Peninsular Srednii in the direction of Murmansk.

RED ARMY INFLICTS HEAVY BLOWS

MOSCOW, July 2.

During last night fighting continued in the direction of Murmansk. Dvinsk, Minsk and Luck, states this afternoon's official Soviet 'communique' issued by the Soviet Information Bureau. The 'communique' adds:

"In the direction of Murmansk the enemy attacked in the Peninsular Srednii. Our troops showed strong resistance to the enemy inflicting heavy losses upon him. In the direction of Dvinsk and Minsk during last night our troops attacked advanced enemy tank units aiming at their destruction.

In the direction of Luck our troops during the night continued their fight with motorised units of the enemy inflicting upon him heavy blows. On other parts of the front energetic reconnaissance action and rifle marchine gun and artillery fire took place during the night.

TANK UNITS AND SUPPLIES BOMBED.

In spite of bad weather, conditions sometimes making it impossible for flying, our aircraft on July first acted with success against enemy tank units in direction of Dvinsk and Minsk destroying enemy stores and planes on the ground and in the air, interfered with supplies of petrol and ammunition and prevented the concentration of mechanised infantry of the enemy.

HEAVY NAZI LOSSES.

According to more exact calculations enemy losses in aircraft on June 30 were 102 and not 56. In addition, on one enemy aerodrome our aircraft successfully attacked, 50 enemy planes were brought which had no time to take off. On July first 54 enemy planes were brought down. Twenty-two of our planes have not returned to their base.

Destroyers of the northern fleet and a submarine chaser which assisted units of the Red Army with their fire experienced an attack by eighteen dive bombers three of which were brought down. No bombs fell on the ships.

SABOTEURS AND PARACHUTISTS.

In the region of Hango a squadron of enemy Saboteurs dressed in Red Army uniforms tried to seize military objectives.

Owing to the vigilance of one of our troops the enemy was chased away. In the rear of one of our units enemy dropped a considerable party of Parachutists who seized a small village. A Russian battery was ordered to approach the village and destroy the enemy. The parachutists showed stubborn resistance and a desperate fight took place.—Reuter.

MRS. NAIDU TERMS IT UNMITIGATED LIE

Referring to a New Delhi message from the Orient Press of India that she was expected "to resign very shortly from the Congress to join Mr. Munshi's group" Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said:—

"It is a surprising and unmitigated lie which the inventor himself could not possibly have believed."

CHINTAMANI'S LEGACY

Give "Simon Deal" To "All-White" Post-War Reconstruction Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

In the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani, India has lost a veteran fighter. Not only he fought hard as a political leader but he fought grimly with disease and death too. Sir C. Y. Chintamani has been suffering from Cardiac asthma for the last three years at least and during this period he had several serious attacks but he survived them until to-day, when the attacks proved fatal.

HIS LEGACY

It is a fitting coincidence for this great journalist and fighter that on the eve of his death he wrote a smashing article yesterday condemning "All White" Post-war Reconstruction (co-ordination) Committee and advocating its boycott on the lines of that of the Simon Commission. That was the last public act of Sir C. Y. Chintamani.

U. S. Navy And Battle Of Atlantic

WASHINGTON, July 2.

President Roosevelt's hope that America can stay out of the war was expressed at his Press Conference on Tuesday supplied the background of Col. Knox's Press Conference to-day in the light of his recent urgent appeal for action.

At the Press Conference to-day Col. Knox stated emphatically that no United States vessels on Atlantic patrol had been used for convoy purpose nor had they become involved in combat and there had been no loss of life among the crews or loss of equipment.

Questioned about Congress criticism of his demand that America should sweep the Nazi menace from Atlantic. Col. Knox refused to add anything further but admitted that he certainly held to what he had said.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN FORCES EAST OF BIALYSTOK DESTROYED?

Nazi Command Claims Big Booty Of 100,000 Prisoners, 600 Tanks And 300 Guns: Finnish Frontier Crossed

BERLIN, July 2.

A special German High Command 'communique' issued from the Fuehrer's Headquarters to-day states:—

"A large part of the Soviet Army, which was surrounded east of Bialystok, have been finally destroyed in the course of yesterday.

Of the immense booty, so far about 100,000 prisoners, 400 tanks and 300 guns have been counted. During a tank battle in Galacia, which was concluded yesterday, further 220 tanks were destroyed or captured."

The "Aftonbladet" of Stockholm reports that German parachute troops were dropped in the Wendel region, in Estonia, near Fartu, formerly Dorpat.

The newspaper does not quote the source of its information.

Briefly announcing the Hungarian attack on the Eastern Soviet Frontier in the early hours of July 1st a Hungarian General Staff "Communique" claims that there are now no Russian troops on the Hungarian Frontier, the enemy having withdrawn to new positions as a result of the attack.

Puzzle For Berlin

Stressing the violence of the fighting on the Russian front, the Berlin correspondent of the Swiss newspaper "Nationale Zeitung" says that the Russians at many points are fiercely engaging and causing heavy losses to the German forces advancing to support the motorised troops which have pierced the Russian lines in the Minsk sector.

Foreign military circles in Berlin are wondering whether Soviet military leaders have not

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted educated bride of respectable family for foreign qualified doctor, Kshatriya by caste, aged 32 years, earning about Rs. 1,000 a month in U.P. No caste restrictions. Apply with details and photo to Box No. 14767, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindu Officer of high rank (no caste restriction) for beautiful educated, and cultured lady aged 20, of respectable family. Apply Box No. 14721 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

M.T.B. College, Surat—Wanted a Demostrator in Biology. Must be at least Second Class. Salary Rs. 50|-. Appointment up to the end of the second term. Apply to the Principal before 7th July. (5472)

Wanted Matrics and Non-matrics on Rs. 40|- and Rs. 30|- for our new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply The General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (14771)

Wanted a part-time qualified Lady Drawing Teacher who has passed the Drawing Teacher's Examination. Apply to or see personally the Superintendent, I. E. Society's High School for Girls, No. 1 Vasant Nivas, Dadar. (14770)

Wanted persons desirous to earn Rs. 90|- to Rs. 375|- while at home by selling American New Gold and its ornaments. This gold gives real gold mark on touch stone and can be beaten into plates. Ask for agency terms along with sample set comprising 4 tolas New Gold, 2 ear-rings, 2 bracelets and one new design ring to American New Gold Co. P. B. 61. Lahore. (5442)

Wanted experienced Mill Manager fully conversant with departmental work and Sales and Purchase for upcountry mill. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 14751, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Graduate well versed in translating legal notices, documents and business advertisements, etc., in the Advertisement Department of a well-known Gujarati daily of Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply immediately stating previous experience if any and sending testimonials to Box No. "Z" "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

APPLICANTS for temporary appointments in the Bombay City Police Force are requested to apply to the undersigned before 10th July, 1941. Pay Rs. 35|- per month. Knowledge of English essential.

G. G. RAY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Special Branch (I), C.I.D.,
Bombay.

New C.I.D. Building,
Gymnasium Road, Fort,
28-6-'41, Bombay.

(5454)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATES for one Share No. 18339 of the Kohinoor Mills Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Shah Ratanji Jagjivan have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

RATANJI JAGJIVAN,
Prabaspatan,
Kathiawar.
(14766)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDER

THE DIVISIONAL TRAFFIC MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway Jhansi, invites tenders for the conveyance of goods between Oral station and Jalaun Out Agency which is proposed to be opened by the G. I. P. Railway from about the 1st September, 1941.

The prescribed form of tender, together with the conditions of tender and a copy of the agreement to be entered into, may be obtained from the Divisional Traffic Manager, Jhansi on payment of Re. 1|- per set.

Closing time and date—12-00 hours on 21-7-1941.

(5476)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The Resident Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel invites tenders for Construction of 24 seated urinals at the Parel Workshop. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(5477)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Student of Sociology. Author. Desires Editorship of a Cinema Journal. High level criticism. Write to S. Dass, Chatterji Road, Lahore. (14712c.)

A respectable, experienced, widely travelled abroad Indian, once a good businessman, wants a suitable position in respectable concern. Can also efficiently conduct advertising campaign and do the write-ups. Will offer first class references before appointment. Write to Mr. "C"—C|o Cruzo Studio, Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Free-Life-Reading (individual); One Month's Forecast; Remarkable Book "To Success." Send birthdate and 2 1|2 as. stamps: H. C. Mandhata, M.A., Pamiana Numerology Institute, Ghaziabad, 3C.S. (14760)

595. DANCING CLASSES

An Opportunity! Learn Oriental Dances, Kathakali, Manipuri and Mohiniyattam. Morning and evening classes. Apply: Jayashankar, Kathakali Art Centre, Telang House, Mathew Road, Bombay. 4." (14765)

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED applications for the post of Work-Charged subordinate at the Civil Aerodrome, Bombay (Juhu). Pay Rs. 70 P.M. Post sanctioned upto 28th February, 1942, in the first instance but likely to extend till the 31st March 1943. Candidates should be Matriculates. Preference will be given to those who hold an overseer's or Civil Engineering Diploma. Applications should reach the Aerodrome Officer, Civil Aerodrome, (Juhu) Bombay on or before the 7th July, 1941.

(5474)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4% Ahmedabad Municipal Loan of Rs. 7,00,000|- being the First instalment of the Housing Loan of Rs. 17,48,000|- as per sanction accorded by Government under their Resolution in the G.D. No. 3581|33 dated 27-8-40, so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 p.m. of 18th July, 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5% of the par value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without deposit will be considered. Copies of the prospectus showing full particulars of the loan and of the tender forms can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant, of the Municipality either on application or in person.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office
Ahmedabad,
Dated 28-6-41.

(5473)

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a precept to me directed. I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Third Sessions of 1941 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on FRIDAY, the 4th day of July, 1941 at 10-45 O'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette, Part II dated 19th June 1941 at page 1103).

Dated this 30th day of June, 1941.

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

(5465)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE
NEW DELHI

TENDER FOR GRINDING GOVERNMENT WHEAT

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) New Delhi, invites tenders from Owners of Flour Mills for the lease to Government of a Mill suitable for grinding wheat supplied by Government and for the production of wheat products for Government requirements from a date convenient to Government but on or before 1st October, 1941.

2. The price of the Tender form is Rs. 20-0-0 per set which is not refundable and the Tender forms are not transferable.

3. Applications for tender forms accompanied by the above tender fee will be received by the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) New Delhi up to and inclusive of 17th July, 1941, after which date no tender forms will be issued. Payment should be made in Cash or by Money Order only. The Money Order Coupon must state:—

(a) Tender No. SY|2F|3903.
(b) Name and full address of applicant.

Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 7th August, 1941.

Applicants not already on the Director of Contracts list of approved Contractors must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

NOTE:—Tender forms are also available for sale at the Branch Offices of the Contracts Directorate, at Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore as well as in the Offices of Controller of Supplies, at Madras, Lahore and Karachi, and may be obtained from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the authorities mentioned.

(5459)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai VIJYA, wife of Wadilal Chunilal, SARASWATIBAI, wife of Jivanlal Chunilal and Bai MANEK, widow of Shantilal Mohanlal have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing an area of 1,111 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 87 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay (now of the Bombay Municipality) in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bounded, on the North-East by Hughes Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 88 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Ambalal Sarvottam Pai, on the South-West by Plot No. 126 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Jugjivan Ujamshi and on the North-West by Babulnath Road and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 7309 and Cadastral Survey No. 416 of Malabar and Cumbala Hill Division and with the dimensions thereof delineated on the plan drawn on the lease, dated 14th October, 1919, being thereon coloured Pink, Blue and Green and surrounded by a red boundary line together with the dwelling house thereon consisting of a ground floor and one upper floor and known as "Aroura House" and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2335 (2) Street No. 36.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1941.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5475)

IN ITS 13TH WEEK
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
"KHAZANCHI"
Starring: RAMOLA
THE POPULAR MUSICAL AT
KRISHNA
DAILY AT 1, 4 7 P.M.
SUN. MORNING SHOW AT 10

BACHELOR NARAD MARRIES—
AND PROVIDES FUN FOR US
in SARASWATI'S
NARAD NARADI
IN ITS 7TH WEEK
AT MAJESTIC
ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY 1 P.M.
Other Shows at 4 & 7 P.M.

SWEEPING TRIUMPH!
नवयुग चित्र
NAVYUG'S Star-Studded Social Epic
AMRIT
2ND House-Full Week
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 1, 7 p.m.
HINDI: 4 p.m.

Zafrullah For Federal Court

Appointed To Succeed Sir Shah Suleiman

SIMLA, July 2.

His Majesty the King, says a Communique, has approved the appointment of the Hon. Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan to be a Judge of the Federal Court in succession to the late Sir Shah Suleiman.

The date on which Sir Zafrullah Khan will assume duty in that capacity will be announced later but it is unlikely that his appointment will take effect until shortly before the resumption of the sessions of the Court.—A P

HEAT RADIATION FROM ATMOSPHERE

Observations At Bombay And Poona

JULY, 2.

Heat radiation from the atmosphere at Bombay, and its comparison with that at Poona forms the subject of a Scientific Note issued by the India Meteorological Department.

It is well-known that some nights are unusually cold while others, even if clear, are unusually warm. At night the ground and the neighbouring air lose heat by radiation. They also receive some heat in the form of dark heat radiation from the atmosphere. The heat lost is generally greater than that received from the atmosphere and hence there is a net cooling. The magnitude of the radiation income from the atmosphere depends on the amount of moisture present.

In order to obtain quantitative date for calculating the atmospheric cooling at night, it is necessary to obtain measurements of the net loss of heat by radiation and hence of the radiation received from the atmosphere.

The present paper discusses the results of such measurements made at Bombay during the year 1937-38. They are in continuation of similar measurements previously made at Poona.

There is a great similarity in the variations of temperature, vapour pressure and the dark heat radiation from the sky. The lowest observed values of sky radiation at Bombay occur on very clear nights in the winter or the early hot season when dry northerly land winds prevail.

The highest values are observed on overcast days during the monsoon season. The temperature stratification near the ground which causes the minimum temperatures over grass to be markedly lower than the temperature at a level of four feet is correlated with the night sky radiation. On many nights in the winter, with the high relative humidity at Bombay, water condenses on the bulb of the grass minimum thermometer and makes it behave as a wet bulb thermometer.

Rupee Fine For Breach Of Lighting Rules

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. A. A. Walter was fined a rupee by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for contravention of the rules regarding the lighting restrictions framed by the Commissioner of Police.

Mr. Walter was charged with not properly shading a light in his residence on the third floor of the Eros building on the night of June 28. He pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment said that he accepted the evidence of Inspector Dereizinsky, that the light in question was throwing out a glare.

At the same time he was satisfied that the accused really intended to co-operate with the police and that the use of this light was due to the fact that he had not been properly directed as to the law.

Therefore he convicted and sentenced Mr. Walter as above.

PICKING BANDS

For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands, Leather Beltings, Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES. LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

EVERY WOMAN MUST SEE IT
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
STARRING:
SARDAR AKHTAR
with AMAR
HUSN BANO, WASKAR
PATHE
Daily: 1, 4 and 7 P.M.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta As Executive Health Officer

Municipal Commissioner Recommends His Name As Successor To Dr. Mhatre

The post of Executive Health Officer of Bombay Municipality will fall vacant shortly owing to the retirement of Dr. R. K. Mhatre due to supernnuation.

The Municipal Commissioner has recommended that Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, the Dean of the G. S. Medical College and the K.E.M. Hospital be appointed to hold charge of the Executive Health Officer's post in addition to his own duties. Dr. Mehta has expressed his willingness to undertake the additional duties, provided some relief is given to him in his work at the G. S. Medical College and the K. E. M. Hospital.

The Municipal Commissioner thinks that it is possible to give Dr. Mehta necessary relief by transferring the charge of the current duties of the Dean to his assistant Capt. R. E. Dadachanji. He thinks that if these arrangements are made temporarily, the work of the G. S. M. College and the K.E.M. Hospital will not suffer, and the duties of the Executive Health Officer will be attended to satisfactorily. The Commissioner further states:—

For the purpose of such temporary arrangement, it is not essential that the person appointed to hold charge of the additional post should possess the qualifications laid down for that post and there is therefore no legal objection to make the above arrangements. Besides, I have been considering for some time past the question as to whether it will be feasible and convenient from the point of view of administration to trasfer the management of and control over maternity homes and dispensaries to the Dean. The experience gained in the actual working of the above arrangements would be of great help to me in deciding the question.

MONSOON HELPS CITY WATER SUPPLY

Tansa Getting Filled Rapidly

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The torrential rains of the past few days have done wonders for the water supply of the city. Only last week, great anxiety was felt regarding water supply, in view of the fact that the Tansa Lake was almost empty, compared to the water level last year during the same period. From the total capacity of 35,604 million gallons of water, it had come down to 9,668 million gallons last week, viz., 28th June.

The Municipal Commissioner made a welcome statement in the Standing Committee on Wednesday that the Tansa Lake water level had risen by 20 feet, and it required only about five feet more to bring the lake to an overflowing level. The announcement was received with cheers.

MUNICIPALITY MAY EXTEND ANTI-MALARIA CAMPAIGN

Levy On Ghee Tins For Extra Staff Expense

A few weeks ago, the Municipal Commissioner wrote to the Standing Committee that owing to stringency of municipal finances it was not possible for him to engage additional staff to prevent recrudescence of malaria in the city.

Since then, he has proposed to levy certain fees for sealing ghee tins, and now he recommends that the revenue realised from the sealing of the ghee tins should be used for this purpose.

As the rains have commenced he has already employed additional staff from the 16th June which will cost about Rs. 20,493|- including the cost of medicine.

ALL-WHITE COMMITTEE FOR RECONSTRUCTION?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 30.

Why has the personnel of the reconstruction Committee (Co-ordination) or Steering Committee been not officially announced yet? This question is giving rise to some interesting speculation.

The Committee, it is said, consists of Mr. C. E. Jones Finance Secretary Sir Allan Lloyd Commerce Secretary, (Cong Ogilvie) Defence Secretary, Mr. H. C. Prior) Labour Secretary, (Mr. J. D. Tyson) Education, Health and Lands Secretary, (Sir Donard Wilson) Chief Commissioner of Railways, Dr. T. E. Gregory (Economic Adviser), Major General Baker of the Adjutant General's Branch.

The Committee thus consists wholly of officials and another feature is that it is all-white except for a brown touch imported in to it by its Chairman the Commerce Member.

In some quarters there are already grumblings that more Indians official or non-official have not been found worthy of serving on the Steeling Committee.

It is suggested Government will do well to associate influential official and non-official Indians with the Steering Committee.

French Governor Cables Congratulation To Catroux

PONDICHERRY, June 30.

His Excellency M. Louis Bonvin, the Governor of French India and representative of General de Gaulle in India has cabled General Catroux at Cairo offering respectful congratulations on behalf of the people of French India and on his behalf on the occasion of the entry of the Free French Forces into Damascus.—A.P.

"AT HOME" FOR DR. HAQ

(From Our Correspondent).

SRINAGAR: (By Mail).

The lawns of the Lake View Hotel were the scene of a unique gathering the other evening when Pandit Dinanath 'Mast' of the "Rahbar," and Pandit Gwasha Lal of the "Kashmir Chronicle" were "At Home" to Dr. Abdul Haq, Hon. Secretary of the All-India Anjuman-i-Taraqi Urdu. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was also present.

After tea was over, Sir Tej Bahadur in his informal talks enlightened the gathering with his firsthand knowledge about the international affairs.

The gathering dispersed late in the evening.

AROUND THE COURTS

Tree Falls On Hut Killing Sleeper

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ramdayal Pancham, aged 35, a labourer of Bombay, living at Malad, was on his way to visit Jogeshwari Caves when he met his death by the fall of a palm tree on a wayside hut, where he was sleeping during the storm that blew over Bombay on Monday night.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of death caused by shock from internal haemorrhage.

TWO RAIL ACCIDENTS

The jury also returned verdicts of accidental death on two persons, both victims of railway accidents which occurred on Monday.

Ramacharan Tivari aged 22, was jammed between a pillar of a railway bridge near Sandhurst Road Station and a foot-board of a down local, while Mir Marzib Najab aged 45, was knocked down by a local train on the Harbour Branch of the G.I.P. Railway near Reay Road Station while trespassing on the lines.

Jail For Assaulting Police Officer

Describing himself as a "wanderer", Vaidya Mani of Vellore, pleaded guilty to a charge of having assaulted a police officer at Bombay Central Station on Wednesday morning, and was sentenced to a month's R. I., when he was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court on Wednesday.

SESSIONS COURT TURNS DOWN APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 1.

"This appears to me to be a case where a sentimental young man has been misled by his companions and has allowed them to play upon his imagination. His overwrought imagination is really responsible for his suspicions about his wife's chastity. The present prosecution appears to me to be intended to forestall a proceeding for maintenance by his wife. It is not so much his honour which he wishes to protect as his purse. The learned Magistrate would have been well-advised in awarding compensation under Sec. 250 Criminal Procedure Code, for I feel the complaint is not so much ridiculous as false and vexatious", with these remarks, Mr. P. M. Lad, I. C. S., Sessions Judge, Thana, dismissed the criminal revision application filed by Waman Dattatraya Sapre, a postal clerk (the original complainant) against the discharge order passed by the Andheri First Class Magistrate, in a complaint lodged against Mr. K. M. Shembavanikar working as a Professor of Sanskrit in the Xavier College, Bombay. The accused was alleged to have committed an offence under Sec 498 (enticing away a married woman for an immoral purpose) in respect of the complainant's wife who happened to be the younger sister-in-law of the accused.

Mr. Wagle, Pleader, appeared for the applicant while Advocate M. N. Talpade of Bombay appeared for the respondent.

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ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, July 3.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Marathi folk songs. 7-40 Anant Rao: Sarangi. 7-50 Mumtaz Begam. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Waman Rao Padhye. 12-30 p.m. A light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Flute, Clarionet and Shahnai. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broacast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Waman Rao Padhye. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Amritlal. 5-50 Instrumental duets. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mumtaz Begam. 6-25 Alap on Sitar. 6-30 Children's Half Hour (Hindustani). 7 Research Conference: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Manorama Bai Divgi. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Chhota Gandharva. 7-45 Ghalib's Ghazal. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Books and Authors. 8-45 Sound news in Hindustani. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Questions of the Hour. 10 Hazel David: Soprano. 10-10 Tony D'Souza: Tenor. 10-20 The Boston Promenade Orchestra. 10-35 Grace Belcourt: Violin.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay I. 8-5 Avinash. 8-15 Manorama Bai Rivgi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Shankar Bhaya. 8-55 Geets. 9 to 9-30 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Sindhi Duet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Kannada song. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Manorama Bai Divgi. 6-10 to 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Dhirendra recites Gujarati poems. 8-5 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 8-15 R. Kant. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Chhota Gandharva. 9-20 Shankar Bhaya: Pakhawaj. 9-35 Mumtaz Begam. 9-50 Celluloid Choruses. 10 Premveer: Farcical comedy in Marathi. 10-25 Waman Rao Padhye.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (805 kc/s)

8 p.m. Abdul Haq. 8-15 Afzal Husain. 8-30 Karim Khan. 8-50 Bhajan Lal. 8-15 Mohammad Husain. 8-30 Jamila Bai. 8-50 Instrumental Quartet. 7 Afzal Husain. 7-15 Europe ke Manchale Sipahi, 1: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Karim Khan. 7-50 Abdul Haq. 8 British Socialistic State, 1: Talk. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-45 Karim Khan. 10 Bageshwari on Cornet. 10-5 Abdul Haq. 10-15 Mohammad Husain. 10-30 Jamila Bai.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Santosh Kumar Chakraverti. 5-15 Nabendu Roy: Sarod. 5-30 Bokul Dutta Gupta. 5-50 Musharaf Hossain (Farid). 6-5 Leela Devi. 6-20 For rural and industrial areas, 7 Bechu Dutta. 7-20 Sudha Banerjee. 7-40 Orchestra. 7-45 Visual forms of Indian melodies: Talk in Bengali. 8 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee. 8-15 Biresh Chandra Roy. 8-30 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee. 9 The Albion Vocal Quartet. 10 The Aeolian Players in an Orchestral programme.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational Broadcast for Children in Tamil. 4-30 Tea Time Music. 5 C S Ratnaswami Pillai. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Shrimati T. Surya Kumari. 6-30 Rani Mangammal. 7 As It Happens: Weekly review of world affairs in Telugu. 7-50 Shrimati S. Vidya: Veena and Vocal. 8-30 C. S. Ratnaswami Pillai. 9 The Fabric of Defence. 9-10 Interlude. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 10 to 10-30 As in Madras 2.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	5-00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6 15	22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 52
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-10	21-00
Poona Express	19 20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-10	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-04
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	0 0	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-18	22 30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

GLIDERS TO DEMONSTRATE AT POONA

Ball To Take Place On 10th Sept.

At a meeting of the Poona Committee of the Indian Gliding Association, Ltd., held on 29th June at Ruby Hall, Sassoon Road, Poona, it was decided to have a public demonstration of gliding on Sunday, the 6th July, at 5 p.m., weather permitting, at the Chattershringi Hill, Pashan Road, opposite the Government House, Ganeshkhind.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoolah and prominent among those who attended it were Sir Homi Mehta, Brigadier C.V.S. Jackson, Mr. K.L. Punjabi, Mrs. K. B. Pudamjee, Mr. C.W. de Walsh, Dr. C.W.B. Normand, Mr N.G. Ranade, Mr. F. Boga Mr. F.H. Irani, the Instructor and Mr. Ahmed E.H. Jaffer, Hon. Jt. Secretary.

Mr. Ahmed E.H. Jaffer, Hon. Jt. Secretary of the Poona Committee, read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved.

It was decided to have a Gliding Ball on Wednesday, the 10th Sept, 1941, at the Turf Club House. Their Excellencies the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley are expected to attend the Ball.

It was also decided to start training the students for gliding from the 1st September 1941.

Mr. H.F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor, was co-opted a member of the Poona Committee.

It was announced by the Chairman that **H. E. the Governor of Bombay has been pleased to give a grant in aid of Rs. 10,000.**

Cotton Traders Await Price Control Developments

SPECULATIVE CONFIDENCE UNDERMINED

Crop Reports Unfavourable

Bombay, July 2

While it is too early to form any reliable idea about price control developments, the New York cotton market was quietly steady on Tuesday with moderate local buying.

The recent Washington developments regarding price ceiling undermined speculative confidence in the New York cotton market where operators are awaiting developments. The market is highly sensitive both ways but traders are relying on Congressional opposition to farm price ceilings.

Bulls emphasise the poor end of June cotton crop condition, perhaps hoping to convince the Washington Government that the recent advance in cotton prices is not speculative. The latter caused consumers to scramble for supplies of textiles at below cotton futures parity. In the meantime nervousness is expected until loan differentials are published. The New York Cotton Exchange estimates this season's world consumption of the United States cotton at 12,961,000 bales.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Prices advanced on scattered trade, local and New Orleans buying. Limited offerings and improved technical position after the recent heavy liquidation imparted steadiness. In the latter part of the session, the market eased on professional selling and commission house liquidation and weakness of cotton oil. The market was stagnant with limited activity.

At the opening October was quoted 5 points up at 14.56 and advanced to 14.77 on increased general buying. This was the highest level for the day as later on prices declined 18 points from the highest level and October was quoted 14.59 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 9 points at 15.33c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with scattered buying and closed at a rise of 6 to 12 points. Spot cotton was 6 points up at 14.38c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-38 a.m.) ..... 14.77+16

New York October lowest (2-5 p.m.) ..... 14.59—02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends:

Expect nervous market few days. Would trade only on limits.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Small trade and local buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1

July	14.50+09
October	14.69+08
December	14.77+07
January	14.77+09
March	14.84+11
May	14.83+11
Middling Spot	15.33+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 1

July	14.55+08
October	14.73+06
December	14.84+09
January	14.85+06
March	14.91+12
May	14.90+11
Middling Spot	14.38+06

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1

11 a.m. call. Noon call.

July	14.55 not received.
October	14.72 not received.
December	14.82 not received.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 1

Bales.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	discontinued
Day's exports to the Continent	„
Day's exports to China and Japan	„

India's Investments In War Loans

TOTAL EXCEEDS RS. FIFTY-FIVE CRORES

The statement below shows the total amount subscribed by each of the 11 Provinces, and by the Indian States and Centrally Administered areas, to the Indian Defence Loans up to April 30, 1941:—

Province	Three Per cent Defence Loans Rs.	Interest-free Bonds Rs.	Defence Savings Certificates Rs.	Total Rs.
Bengal	23,79,26,400	35,72,676	32,78,160	24,47,77,236
Bombay	18,03,85,900	1,10,26,978	59,04,180	19,73,17,059
Punjab	3,04,49,500	9,83,385	40,00,700	3,54,33,585
United Provinces	1,70,69,400	6,52,774	37,61,130	2,14,83,304
Madras	1,63,31,500	7,64,794	27,78,320	1,98,74,614
Sind	54,29,700	2,40,316	8,78,450	65,48,466
Bihar	25,91,800	48,907	13,40,360	39,81,067
Central Provinces and Berar	16,37,300	1,28,684	9,69,570	27,35,554
North West Frontier Province	12,62,300	82,198	3,08,550	16,53,048
Orissa	2,70,100	3,060	3,59,310	6,32,470
Assam	3,32,900	16,809	2,68,820	6,18,529
Indian States and Central Treasuries	89,79,500	62,53,984	...	1,52,33,484
2,37,74,565 2,38,47,550	55,02,88,415	Total		50,26,66,300

SUGAR MARKET STEADY WITH IMPROVEMENT IN PRICES

Fair Demand For Superior Crystals

Bombay: July 2.

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review local market for ready Java sugar has continued to remain totally uninteresting as there is no demand for Java sugar for local consumption owing to sales of Indian sugars at present very low rates. There was, however, good demand from overseas and business was reported for shipments in Aden, etc. at Rs. 10/6 to 10/12 per cwt ex Bond delivery transhipment terms. Market for Bond was firm as major portion of the present stock is sold or bonded here in transit for overseas shipment. As regards forward positions some sales were reported for Aug.-Sept. shipments from Java at Rs. 9/4 to 9/6 per cwt basis F.B.H. Bombay. It was reported that during the week some business was placed in Java by the local importers on the basis of Rs. 9/4 per cwt F.B.H. Bombay. There were sellers on the above basis, but further business was checked owing to lack of buying interests. The important news during the week has been sales of 500 tons Mozambique sugar from Rs. 9/9 to Rs. 9/13 per cwt delivery ex bond in Bombay during July/August sellers option. It is understood that presumably this is a part of the cargo of 700/800 tons purchased some time back by one of the prominent local firms for shipment during June/July expected here by the end of July. At the close tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN SUGAR: Local market for Indian sugar has continued to remain steady with an advance of 1 to 2 annas per cwt due to some improvement in demand and reduction in local stocks, while quotations for forward deliveries continued to remain still higher. There is fair demand for superior Crystals and majority of the cases prices for these crystals are at a premium of 2 to 3 annas as 1st quota for these crystals is sold out and even there is a demand for next quota at a premium over syndicate limits. The general opinion that prices will improve further as soon as old stocks are consumed. Cawnpore market was reported very steady on reports that Government will increase sales limits in the next quota as recommended by the mills. As for Gola section, local market has remained steady with an improvement of one anna on better advices from Cawnpore and scarcity of sellers. In the local markets July position is now liquidated and September is quoted Rs. 9/7 buyers and 9/8 sellers. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 10,000 bags and stocks at 56,000 bags.

FOREIGN MARKETS: On the N.Y. Terminal market there was an allround advance of 3 points. Java market was reported steady. It was reported that some business was booked by the exporters for India at current rates for August/September shipments.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI: There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta and the quotation is nominal. In Karachi business was chiefly confined to sales of small quantities for shipments to overseas for which buyers had to do business at sellers' limits. In Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported very steady owing to good demand from consuming centres. There was especially good enquiries for superior grades and business was reported at a premium of 4 to 5 annas per md. Karachi market was steady unchanged.

STOCKS OF SUGAR IN JAVA: On 1st June 1941, were estimated at 503,000 tons as against 172,000 tons at the same time last year.

GENERAL: Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward positions, there is possibility of some direct business with Java market for August/September shipments as local rates for Bonded Java are higher and there is likely to be some demand from Cutch and Kathiawar Ports. Tendency of the market is likely to remain steady.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Ltd. and The Tata Power Company, Ltd. report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

26th Week (ended July 1st)—

1939	12,263,200
1940	15,405,500
1941	18,735,000

Total for 26 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1939	350,615,200
1940	357,206,620
1941	476,056,200

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: July 2.

77 bales newsprint paper, 510 c/s cnd vegetables and fruits, 530 pcs rails, 53 bdls splice bars, 80 dms zinc chloride, 1975 bls cotton, 229 bags raisins, 50 bags roots, 789 bdls steel angles, 1016 dms chlorate of potash, 1273 pkgs galvd steel pipe, 2400 reels galvd barb wire, 315 bdls galvd steel plates 41 tins ghee, 762 bdls galvd sheets, 43 bags bolts and nuts. 8382 dms mexphalte, 257 pkgs galvd steel sheet, 280 cts empty glass bottles. 592 bags fish manure, 147 bags dry dates, 604 pcs M S steam pipes, 769 pcs M S gas pipes, 44 boxes wet dates, 58 bdls corrugated paper 115 bags salted fish, 150 c/s iron nails, 738 coils galvd steel wire, 1224 bags sardines. 200 cases tin plates, 225 bdls G I wire, 225 bdls G I corrugated sheets, 368 bdls G I plain sheets, 150 bdls iron sheets, 324 bdls M S round bars, 100 bags poppy seed, 124 c/s iron wire nails, 100 pkgs salted fish, 60 tin refined cocoanut oil, 50 bdls galvd iron wire, 20,000 bags cement, 33 cases brass rods, 222 bdls D/s fish, 2428 bls cotton raw, 109 c/s stationery 43 c/s cotton pcegoods, 100 bags chiwdi stones, 56 bdls elect conduit pipes, 50 brls Tankan khar, 27 bdls horse nails, 91 cases iron nails, 31 cases bullock nails, 101 thellies fish manures, 884 pkgs dry fruits.

EXPORTS

Bombay: July 2.

1165 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 1000 bags grdnut kernals Gorakharam Gokalchand; 1000 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 5300 bls raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 50 bags walnuts Cox and Kings (Agts) Ltd; 92 bls raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 133 bags niger seed S M Rajgor and Co; 78 bags corriander seed S M Rajgor and Co; 412 bags dry ginger Produce Dealers Ltd. 200 bls raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton C Jethabhai and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 5000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 32 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 13 bgs mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 2

Yelow metal sheets	Rs. 79 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 84 8 0
Tone: Steady.	

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 2

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 270 and the Mahajan Association market opened at Rs. 270 and declined to Rs. 267. Thus the Pucca market opened at Rs. 267 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 266. At this level there was modest buying and prices improved to Rs. 269. Some operators were buying Oomra but without the lead from New York, the local market is grinding awaiting developments. The market opinion is divided for the near future but in view of cheapness of Indian cotton no marked decline is possible.

Thereafter prices declined to Rs. 265/4 on tired liquidation but hardened to Rs. 268 under covering and scattered buying Towards the close the market was steady and quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:

F G M G BROACH:—		
July/August	Rs.	245 8 0
April/May 1942		266 8 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—		
July		203 4 0
December/January		214 12 0
F G M G BENGAL:—		
July		148 8 0
December/January		157 0 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 2

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	650	650
Bengal July	300	300
Oomra July	3550	3550

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		155	152	149	146
M G Punjab		155	152	149	146
M G Rajputana		162	159	156	153
M G Oomra No. 3	209	206	203	200	
M G C P No. 1	241	238	235	232	
M G C P No. 2	217	214	211	208	
M G Broach No. 2		253	250	247	244
M G Punjab-Ameri		296	293	290	287
M G Surat		344	361	358	355
M G Rajpipla		359	356	353	350
M G Navsari		374	371	368	365

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 2

Bengal Fine	146-49
Berar	198-201
C. P. 1	230-32
C. P. 2	205-08
Khandesh	170-82
Muglai	185-88
Broach	234-44
Punjab S. G. 289 F	374-84
Punjab R. G. 289 F	349 54
Punjab R. G. 4 F	289-96

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	.....	100,159	55,579
Central India	....	143,437	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	324	120,194	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	128	47,878	47,070
Berar	.....	370,226	318,292
Central Provinces	.....	76,472	76,962
Total Oomras	452	858,366	722,282
Dholeras	141	95,743	89,297
N W Provinces	74	1,537	26,048
Rajputana	28	6,613	35,228
Sind-Punjab	734	538,234	358,432
Broach	.....	297,475	407,937
Coompta and Dharwar	517	123,077	48,276
Westerns-Northerns	1,635	96,390	34,723
Cocoanada	.....	239	85
Tinneveily & Cambodia	70	8,314	1,399
Total	3,651	2,026,915	1,723,592
Arrived by road to 26th June 1941	.....	321,133	339,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 1-7-41	4175000	7600000
Receipts yesterday 1-7-41	8000	6000
Export to date 1-7-41	.....	.....
Stock at Ports 27-6-41	3281000	2812000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-6-41	2421000	2096000
Stock at Liverpool 27-6-41	.....	.....
Visible supply 27-6-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 27-6-41	11759000	13530000
Quantity out of sight 27-6-41	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, July 2

Wheat September	0 5 0
Wheat January	0 8 0
Wheat May	0 12 6
Linseed September	0 8 6
Linseed May	1 3 0
Groundnut August	1 12 0
Castorseed September	2 8 0
Cottonseed September	1 2 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 12 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 3 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 6 3

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 497 cent points at exchange 331.

Broach A/M below New York May 443 cent points at exchange 332.

HIGHEST & LOWEST COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 1

Broach J/A highest 247 lowest 241 1/2 closing 246 1/2

Broach A/M highest 269 1/2 lowest 265 1/4 closing 269

Oomra July highest 201 lowest 198 1/2 closing 201

Oomra D/J highest 213 lowest 209 closing 212 1/4

Bengal July highest 147 1/2 lowest 145 closing 147 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 157 lowest 154 closing 157

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 2

Groundnut August:—	
Opening	Rs. 30 6 6
Highest	30 9 0
Lowest	30 2 0
Closing	30 3 3
Castorseeds September:—	
Opening	32 7 0
Highest	32 10 0
Lowest	32 7 0
Closing	32 10 0
Cottonseed September:—	
Opening	20 12 6
Highest	20 13 0
Lowest	20 11 3
Closing	20 13 0

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 2

The local produce market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Groundnuts August were quoted at Rs. 30/6. In ready market Bold groundnuts were done at Rs. 5/14/6 and Madras quality was placed at Rs. 5/15. Cottonseed September was steady at Rs. 20/12. Linseed September opened at Rs. 5/13/6 and declined to Rs. 5/13/3 but recovered to Rs 5/13/5 on scattered buying. May linseed was quoted at Rs. 8/8/3. Ready linseed was done at Rs. 7/9/6 to Rs. 7/9/9. Wheat September delivery was done at Rs. 4/5/9 and January at Rs. 4/10/9 while May business was done at Rs. 6/4. Delhi Picci ready were quoted at Rs. 5/13 and Bangla at Rs. 5/13/6. Tone was steady.

Share Bazar Displays Steady Tone

SMALL BUT SUSTAINED DEMAND FOR TEXTILE SHARES

Traders Await Developments

Bombay, July 2

The action of the local share bazar clearly indicates that there is more disposition to buy on declines than to sell on advances. This feeling is backed by most satisfactory industrial outlook and prospects of fat dividends. Holders of Tata Steel Defds look for Rs. 169 dividend and naturally nobody will like to part with actual holdings on the eve of the declaration of dividend. But this does not mean that prices will keep on advancing. Present quotations discount to a large extent the promising industrial outlook. Moreover we have limited speculative activity and price movement is likely to be orderly.

Yesterday Wall Street stocks were in the doldrums and trends uncertain and sluggish, with the market under the influence of conflicting Russo-Nazi war news, cloudy tax picture and broadening Federal controls.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 2

Bombay Dyeing (1112/8) 1112 1117 1115 1127 1123

Century (426) 423 426 423 432 440

Central India (318) 316 319 316 324 321 320/8

Kohinoor (452) 450 449 453 451 450/8

New Great (428) new 210 220 219 218

Simplex (119) 118 121 120

Swadeshi (318) 318 325 321/8

Associated Cement (142/4) 142

Andhra (1650) 1650

Tram Ord (132/12) 132/8

Tata Hydro (178) 178

Tata Power (1623/12) 1630

T Steel Defd (1977/8) 1980 1990 1970 1990 1983 1995 1990 1987

T Steel Ord (379) 378 379 378 381 380

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154/4) 154/4

Bellapur (210) 210 209 210

B Steam (324) 324

B Burma (511/4) 502 503 501 508 506

A few rails and industrial favourites fractioned up but many leaders were ignored. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/2 down at 55 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were unchanged.

On the local exchange Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1980 and after declining to Rs. 1972 improved to Rs. 1995. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 378 and advanced to Rs. 381. Bombay Dyeings shares opened at Rs. 1112 and hardened to Rs. 1125. There was moderate buying. Towards the close the market was quiet with scattered selling and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1987 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 380. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1125. The tone of the market was steady and traders are awaiting war developments.

TEXTILES

Bombay, July 2

100	Ahmd. Advance	282 8
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1123 12
100	CENTURY	429 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	320 8
100	COLABA	179 2
100	Coorla	103 8
250	David	99 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	1 15 3
100	GOKAK	215 8
1000	Hindustan	2210-0
100	Indore	90 0
100	Khatau	157 8
100	KOHINOOR	450 8
250	LAXMI X.D.	525 0
100	MORARJI	250 0
250	Model	95 8
100	FINLAY	191 8
200	NEW GREAT	218 0
100	Oosmanshahi	60 0
100	Phoenix	270 0
25	Sassoon Silk	84 0
1000	Sholapur	3045 0
50	SIMPLEX X.D.	120 0
100	SWADESHI	321 8
100	SWAN	190 0
500	Vishnu	1327 8
1000	Western	1265 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	110 0
25-50	Central	45 2
500	IMPERIAL	1583 12
125-500	Imp.	393 12
50-100	India	146 0
100	RESERVE BANK	105 12
5	UNION	6 7 0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	142 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	662 8
15-100	JUPITER	14 0
20	Mercantile	62 8
15-75	NEW INDIA	45 14
200	Oriental X.D.	2430 0
10-50	Vulcan	9 0

ELECTRIC

100	AHM. OLD	180 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY X-D	1650 0
10	AJMER	12 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 12
100	Bombay Suburban	183 2
10	Broach	13 3
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	181 4
100	TATA HYDRO	178 0
1000	TATA POWER	1635 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	892 8
100	C. Province X.D.	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	104 0
100	Gujarat	101 8
100	Mandra Bhon	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	64 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	103 0
500	Tapti Valley	646 4

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	4 12
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 2
100	Indian Iron and Steel	32 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	30 0
30	TATA STEEL ORD	3380 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF	1987 8
100	Steel Corporation	20 2

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	547 8
10	Air Services	3 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	210 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	585 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	324 0
125	B. Burma	505 0
125	B. Steel Defds	176 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 0
100	Ind. BLEACHING X.D.	126 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	45 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	565 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	535 0
100	Port Canning	88 0
30	PREMIER CON.	93 0
15	SCINDIA	20 12
25	Tata Oil	43 8
100	Wimco	191 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1566 4
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	633 12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	117 4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	110 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	157 3
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1588 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	753 12

DEBENTURES

6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 2
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105 0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	50 2
5	p.c. Sholapur	70 10

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 2

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling cross rates was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 3/8 and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 3/8d. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/4 London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-8-9. The local market was dull with very little activity. Operators are inclined to await developments.

Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 42 5 0
Ashad	42 5 0
Shravan	42 5 6
Sovereigns	28 9 6

SILVER

Ready	63 1 0
Ashad	62 15 0
Shravan	62 14 0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 1

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe July quoted	21
Wheat Barletta Russo July/ August quoted	20/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian July/ August quoted	27/6

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	33
Electric Bond and Share 5 per cent Pfd	52
American Tel and Tel	155 1/4
New York Central Rail Road	11 3/4
Union Pacific	80 1/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955 Loan	67
Sears Roebuck	72
National City Bank of New York	27 3/4
Dupond de Nemours	154
United States Steel	55 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	72
Crucible Steel	37 3/4
Ludlum Steel	22 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	27
General Motors	37 1/8
Chrysler Motors	56 1/2
Consolidated Oil	5 7/8
Eaton Manufacturing	32

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, July 2

Pepper ready	Rs. 89 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15	90 12 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15	96 0 0
Ginger ready	28 8 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	29 0 0

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, July 2

Linseed September	5 12 9
Linseed May	8 7 3
Wheat September	4 6 9
Wheat January	4 10 6
Wheat May	6 3 3

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 27th day of June 1941:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	14,17,06,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	258,79,73,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,13,26,000	
Total Notes issued	

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: July 2.

Previous closing	14.69
To-day's opening	14.67
Difference	—2
To-day's closing	14.77
Difference	+8

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 246/8
Broach April/May	Rs. 267/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: July 2.

On the New York cotton market October position opened 2 points lower at 14.67. Prices hovered around this level for some time, but then suddenly shot up on a burst of speculative activity.

The following are opening ranges:—

July (14.47/47) 14.51/51
October (14.66/66) 14.68/67
December (14.75/75) 14.77/77

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: July 2.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata August (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee July/August £50
Lightning July/August £46

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/2d buyers) 13 1/2d buyers
Forward November (13 1/2d buyers and paid) 13 7/16d paid and value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£156 1/2 buyers, £256 3/4 sellers. Steady) £256 1/2 buyers; £256 3/4 sellers. Steady.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: July 2.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: July 2.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 2.

London Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: July 2.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: July 2.

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: July 2.

There was no trading during the night session.

Electrolytic Copper	(£62) £62
Lead	(£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8	(131 sh.) 131 sh.

1 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: July 2.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 2.

London Stock Exchange closed quiet.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: July 2.

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £81 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £105 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 3/4
New York Loan £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £112 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 12-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 30-4 1/2
Electric Music Industry 11-0
Princhin Johnson 20-6
Imperial Chemicals 31-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 50-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £57
Dundee Rubber 33-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 23-4 1/2
Ford Motors 19-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £99 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary 83-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 93-9
P and O Def 24-1 1/2
Distillers 65-0
Bredfords Dye 4-9
British Celanese 4-3
J and P Coates 32-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 29-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-6
Inter Nickel dol 39
Indian Iron 48-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-4 1/2
Donaro Tea 28-9
Empire of India 20-6

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 15-0
Gula Kelampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 26-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 6-9
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold 69-4 1/2
Sub Nigel £7
Spring Mines Split Shares 20-0
Union Corporation £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 28-1 1/2
Anglo-India 31-3
Burma Oil 50-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport 43-9
Royal Dutch £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £36 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def £1 5/8
London Southern Defd £12 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123
London Transport £37.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 2.

General Motors dol	37 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol	27
U S Steel Corporation Common dol	55 1/4
U S Steel Corporation Preference dol	119

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 2

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Ready Bond Rs. 10-12-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-6-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-4-0 to 14-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-13-0 to 16-8-0
Tone: Steady.

NO FURTHER LEAVE TO SUBHAS BOSE

CALCUTTA, July 2.

The Calcutta Corporation at its meeting this evening refused to grant further leave of absence of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Alderman, from its meetings.

The leave already granted to Mr. Bose expires on July 7 and unless he attends a meeting before that date, the matter will be reported to the Government of Bengal who, under the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act may declare the seat vacant.—A. P.

Ex-Premier's Parole Extended

NAGPUR, July 1.

Pandit R. S. Shukla, former Premier of C. P. is confined to bed at Raipur with malignant type of Malaria since Saturday. He was released on June 22 on parole for ten days to attend obsequies of his mother.

The Government, it is understood, have extended the period and parole by six days.—A. P.

NEUTRALITY OF AFGHANISTAN

Zahir Shah's Address At Opening Of Kabul Parliament

PESHAWAR, July 1.

A reference to Afghan neutrality in the present war was made by His Majesty King Zahir Shah, opening the second annual session of the fourth Afghan Parliament in Kabul.

The King said that the European conflict had further flared up. Afghanistan was firmly pursuing a policy based on complete neutrality. With the help of God, Afghanistan hoped to maintain cordial, political and economic relations with the belligerent powers and to safeguard her own rights and interests. Afghanistan, he added, had always followed an independent policy, which was inspired by nothing else but the desire to safeguard her national interests and rights and to help in the establishment of world peace by co-operating with others.

Continuing the King said that the responsibilities of the deputies—the representatives of the nation—had considerably increased. He expected of them the fulfilment of all requirements of the country. The only way to save honour and independence, he remarked, was to be united in thought and action and to make adequate preparations for coping with any eventuality that might befall.

The Prime Minister, Sardar Hashani Khan, in his address, expressed gratitude on his behalf and on behalf of the Cabinet and others for the kind regard displayed by the King.—A.P.

TASK BEFORE HINDU LAW COMMITTEE

SIMLA, July 1.

The Hindu Law Committee, which recently submitted their report in accordance with their terms of reference, have recommended "inter alia" that no satisfactory basis for legislation could be found without a comprehensive survey of the whole field of Hindu Law, says a Press Note.

It has, therefore, been decided that the Committee should continue to sit in order that they may undertake such a survey, commencing with a review of the Law of Succession.

Thereafter the Committee intend, if time permits, to take up for consideration the Law of Marriage, which also forms the subject matter of various bills introduced in the Central Legislature.—A. P.

Bengal Council Session

CALCUTTA, July 2.

H. E. the Governor of Bengal has summoned the Bengal Legislative Council to meet at 2-15 p. m. on July 28 in the Legislative Chamber, Calcutta.—A. P.

Two Congress Workers Jailed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 1.

Messrs. Ganpat Dharmaji Bhoir and Damodar Ganapat Meher Congress workers of Panjee Taluka Bassein, and Satpati, Taluka Palghar, who were arrested for offering "Satyagraha" yesterday were tried to-day in the Thana Sub-Divisional Magistrate's Court, for breach of Defence of India Rule 38 (1) 5 and on the accused pleading guilty to the charge were convicted and sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment each. Both were given "C" class.

Birthday Honours

Awards To Personnel Of Army & Air Forces Serving In India

SIMLA: July 1.

King's birthday 1941 Honours List:—

The following awards to officers, warrant officers and other ranks of the Army and R.A.F. serving in India, or who have recently served in India, are announced in connection with the King's Birthday, 1941 Honours List and appeared in the London Gazette of July 1, 1941:—

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH

K.C.B.: Gen. E. De Burgh, Indian Army (Retired), late Chief of the General Staff, General Headquarters, India and Lt.-Gen. C.N.F. Broad, British Service, G.O.C.-in-C. Eastern Command, India.

C.B.: Maj.-Gen. W.P.J. Akerman, British Service, Director of Staff Duties (Artillery) G.H.Q., India; Maj.-Gen. C.A. Heydeman, British Service, Commander, Presidency and Assam District; Maj.-Gen. A.G.O.M. Mayne, Indian Army, Divisional Commander; Maj.-Gen. J.R. Hartwell, Indian Army, Commander, Kohat District and Maj.-Gen. C.O. Harvey, Indian Army Divisional Commander.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

C.B.E.: Col. (Hony. Brig.) E.N.F. Hitchins, Retired List, late Signal Officer in Chief, G.H.Q., India; Col. (Tempy. Brig.) H.E. Roome, Chief Engineer, Northern Command, India.

O.B.E.: Lt.-Col. H.L. Davies, Royal Garhwal Rifles; Maj. (Acting Brig.) A.W.S. Malaby, Second Punjab Regiment; Maj. (Ty. Lt.-Col.) E.F.E. Armstrong, Royal Engineers; Maj. (Ty. Lt.-Col.) R.L. Goode, F.F. Rifles, G.S.O., First Grade, India Office; Maj. (Ty. Lt.-Col.) C.M. Hutchings, Rajputana Rifles; Lt.-Col. (Ty. Col.) B. Pennefather-Evans, late Commandant, I.A.O.C., Training Centre, Jubbulpore; Maj. A. M. Chandhri, Indian Med. Ser.; Lt.-Col. R.W. W. Hills, R.I.S.C.; Maj. A.A. Campbell, the East Coast Auxiliary Force (India); Major (Acting Lt.-Col) W.G.S. Thompson, Royal Gurkha Rifles

M.B.E.: Capt. (Ty. Major) G.H.B. Beyts, Rajputana Rifles; Maj. (Commissary) E.V. Bennet, Indian Army Ordnance Corps; Subadar Major (Hon. Lieut.) Nur Khan, Rajput Regiment; Capt. (Acting Major) Mian Haya-ud-Din, Frontier Force Regt.; Capt. Khudadad Khan, Cantonments Department; Maj. (Commissary) A. H. Squires Indian Army Ordnance Corps; Maj. (Commissary) D.J. Quantrill, Royal Indian Army Service Corps; Conductor F.S. Marshall, Indian Army Ordnance Corps; Conductor J. W.H. Stroade, Indian Army Ordnance Corps Capt. D.W.R. Walker, Royal Engineers No. 5041219 Regtl. Sergt.-Maj. H.R. Lee, N. Staffordshire Regt.; No. 1862597 Regtl. Sergt.-Maj. A.O. Haffenden, Royal Engineers, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners; Capt. (Local Maj.) W.C. Payne, Royal Engineers, Superintending Surveyor Works; Lieut. (Asst. Commy.) H.F. Collier, Indian Army Corps of Clerks; Lieut. (Asst. Commy.) E.V. Elmore, Indian Army Corps of Clerks; Flying Officer (Acting Squadron Leader) W.H. Rudd, R.A.F.; Warrant Officer W.L. Cushing, R.A.F.; Warrant Officer (not Flying Officer) L. Taylor, R.A.F

MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (for Meritorious Service).

Corporal W. Thomas, R.A.F.; Flight-Sergt. V.H.V. Godfree, R.A.F.

Air Force Cross

Squadron Leader (Acting Wing-Commander) G.J.L. Read, R.A.F.; Flying Officer (Acting Flight-Lieut.) R. Middleton, R.A.F. Pilot Officer (Acting Flight-Lieut.) H.F. Bishop, R.A.F.

ROYAL RED CROSS (FIRST CLASS)

Principal Matron Miss I. E. Kinkead and Matron Miss M. R. Machinnes, both of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.—A. P.

NO FEAR OF FAR EAST WAR

BANGKOK (By Mail.)

Notwithstanding all appearances to the contrary, Far East will continue to have peace. This opinion is expressed in a newspaper article by Prince Varnvaidyakorn Voravarn Thailand's chief delegate to the Tokyo Peace Conference, on his return to Bangkok after four months' stay in Japan. The Prince is adviser on Foreign Affairs to the Council of Ministers of Thailand.

NONE WANTS WAR.

Although Japan's avowed policy is a Southward Drive, she intends to achieve this without resort to force, says Prince Varn.

At present England is on the defensive and she does not want new fields of operations. Although America is giving aid to Britain she certainly does not want the war to spread to the Pacific, the Prince opines.

Turning to Japan's attitude towards Thailand, the Prince says: "I am convinced that the Japanese people do not wish to cause trouble in Thailand. They want Thailand to remain independent and to become stronger so that she can maintain her independence. Japan does not want anything in return for her mediation in the Thailand-Indo-China frontier conflict. The sole aim of Japan is to promote peace and progress in East Asia."—Reuter.

Help Malabar

Mr. Amir Sultan Saheb, President and Mr. B. V. Abdulla Koya, General Secretary, Malabar Muslim Cyclone Relief Committee, write:—

We have started a Fund in aid of the distressed citizens of Malabar. The reports of the devastating floods and cyclone appearing in the Press are adequate to give you an idea of the necessity of raising funds for our poor brethren in Malabar.

More than 6,000 families are rendered homeless and they have nothing to resort to than begging for their daily bread and butter. Hundreds of infants have become orphans on account of their parents being drowned. Is it not our sacred duty to do our utmost for the relief of these poor innocent infants?

We appeal to all in the name of humanity to make our humble efforts successful by your liberal contributions to this Fund, started under the auspices of the following well-known institutions: The Bombay Mopplah League, the Chowghat Muslim Association and the Muslim Orphan Relief Society.

All your correspondence and remittances may be made to: B. V. Abdulla Koya, General Secretary, Malabar Muslim Cyclone Relief Committee, 55, Sheriff Dewji Street, Bombay No. 3.

Pleader Stabbed At Dacca

More Riot Incidents Bring Toll To 23 Dead And 64 Injured

DACCA, July 2.

Cases of stabbing, one each from Islampur and Sidhirbazar, were reported to have occurred this morning, one of the victims being a pleader. The cobbler, who was stabbed yesterday at Khajidewan, died in hospital last night. The total casualties reported so far are 23 dead and 64 injured in hospital. Over 400 persons have hitherto been arrested in connection with the riots.

Mr. R. Higgins, Superintendent of police of Darjeeling and two additional superintendents, Mr. Walker and Mr. Stevens have joined the police force here on special duty, while a large number of armed police have also been drafted from outside.

The riots Enquiry Committee, which sat this morning, adjourned till July, 9, without examining any witness.

Altogether four cases of stray assaults were reported upto 4-30 on Tuesday afternoon, of whom two proved fatal. A Washerman, who was, stabbed at Palton, expired in hospital.—A. P.

ONE MORE FATAL STABBING

DACCA, July 2.

One person was stabbed to death at Nawabganj at about noon today, bringing the total number of dead so far to 24.

Mr. A. D. Gordon, Inspector-General of Police, has arrived here.—A. P.

CURFEW MAY BE RELAXED

More Shops Open; No Untoward Incident

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In view of the completely peaceful atmosphere existing throughout the city of Bombay there is likelihood of the Curfew Order being relaxed from Friday. More shops are opened to-day.

GERMAN KNIVES WITH RIOT SUSPECTS

Magistrate Directs Inquiry About Their Local Availability

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

As most of the knives found on the persons of those arrested in Bombay were of German make, Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, Police Court, directed that enquiries should be made as to whether such knives were locally available or whether they were being provided to offenders of both communities by any secret agency.

Out of these knives six were spring knives, while three were clasp knives, all brand new evidently meant for stabbing and not for any domestic use.

KNIVES DESPITE POLICE ORDER

The police should take security proceedings against persons who, in contravention of the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the carrying of offensive weapons, take precautions to conceal the knives in their persons, was suggested on Wednesday, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court.

The Magistrate sentenced one man who was found carrying a knife to one month's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to suffer one week's further R.I.

Vireroy To Visit Madras

MADRAS, July 2.

It is understood that H. E. the Viceroy will be visiting Madras and Ootacamund in the last week of July, according to a report published in the Mail from its Ootacamund correspondent.

Th report adds: The duration of his stay has not been definitely decided but it is expected to last about ten days. At Ootacamund he will stay in Jodhpur Palace as he did last year.—A. P.

AMERICAN COMMUNISTS THROWN IN CONFUSION

LONDON, June 25.

"The Times" New York Correspondent cabled on June 24:

The American Communist Party has been thrown into confusion by Germany's attack on Russia and has called a meeting for June 28 to determine what its new line of policy shall be. Hitherto it has stood solidly behind the Berlin-Moscow pact of non-aggression, asserting that this was a great force for peace.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA: July 2.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart upto the 8 hours on Wednesday:—

Chittagong to Nagpur (all the places in the middle) observations have not been received owing to the breakdown of telegraph lines.

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Ratnagiri	84	80	0.1	26.0	—5.0
Ahmednagar	74	69	0.8	1.5	—3.5
Poona	75	70	2.0	9.0	+3.9
Sholapur	79	71	0.2	2.8	—2.1
Hyderabad Dn.	81	75	0.0	3.7	—1.5
Bangalore	83	67	T	3.9	+0.7
Mysore	82	69	0.1	4.4	+1.4
Calicut	84	77	0.8	42.2	+6.1
Madras	102	83	0.0	3.8	+1.7
Kodaikanal	62	53	0.3	4.6	+0.4
Colombo	87	75	0.3	8.7	+0.6

Again from Bhavnagar to Indore observations have not been received.

Mahableshwar	66	60	9.6	60.1	+9.1
Belgaum	73	71	2.2	13.5	+4.6
Bijapur	76	71	0.2	1.4	—2.0
Khandala	...	...	8.6	8.0	+48.8
Ootacamund	60	53	0.9	13.6	+6.7

T indivates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

Daily Weather Report

POONA: July 2.

Observations from most stations outside the Peninsula are wanting. Monsoon has been vigorous in North-West of the Peninsula, active in Malabar and Mysore.

Chief amounts of Rainfall are: Mahableshwar 10 inches, Khandala 9, Aurangabad 4, Mercara 3 inches. Poona and Belgaum 2 inches each, Nizamabad 1 1/2 and Trivandrum one inch.

Forecast until the 3rd evening: Monsoon will be strong over the belt of the country from South Rajputana to South-West Hyderabad and South Bombay Deccan. Raifall will be widespread in North Rajputana and Malabar, local in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, East and North Punjab, East Central India, East Central Provinces, and Mysore. A few falls are also likely elsewhere in the North-East India, South-West Punjab, Kashmir, North-West Frontier, Sind and East Deccan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in South-East Rajputana, East Gujarat, West Central India, North Konkan, North Bombay Deccan, West Central Provinces for the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.020 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.3 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.5 degrees (2.0 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees (0.3 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 411 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 51 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.41 inches
Total rainfall during the month 4.52 inches
Total rainfall during the year 12.68 inches
Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-7-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.74 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.56 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A.-I. Women's Conference

MADRAS, July 2.

The next session of the All-India Women's Conference will be held in Andhra during the Christmas week under the presidency of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit.—A. P.

Bajpai At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, who led the Indian Delegation to Burma on Indian Immigration, arrived here this evening from Rangoon, accompanied by Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., Adviser, and Mr. Viswanathan, Secretary to the Delegation.

Sir Girja Shanker later left for Simla, while Mr. Bozman and Mr. Viswanathan will leave to-morrow evening.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 5)

fore. The highest velocity was 52 miles per hour at 9-5 p.m yesterday.

More or less continuous rainfall is predicted by Dr. Savur from this afternoon. It is also expected that there will be a heavier downpour to-day than yesterday.

There may not be the same velocity in the wind currents as yesterday or the day before.

The following is the rain chart for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m to-day:—

	Total
Colaba: 0.41	12.61
Fort: 1.10	12.12
Byculla: 1.43	13.46
Matunga: 1.69	15.32

Bombay is still behind the normal rainfall figure by 7.37 inches

The maximum temperature for the day was 84.5 degrees or two degrees below normal while the minimum was 77.2 degrees which is normal.

Humidity was 83 per cent.

Bombay 'otally' Isolatd

Breaches On B. I& C. I. Railway Add To Docation Of Traffi

AUTHORITIES CANCE ALL TRAINS: TELEGRAPHIC COMUNICATIONS RESTOD

BBAY, Wednesday.

Wednesday saw a furth deterioration in the traffic situation, as the brea on the B. B. & C. I. Railway between Bulsar and rat added to the dislocation of tde train service eom and to Bombay.

Thanks to the monsoon, Bombayenjoying as it were, a splendid isolation, and the cutting off of two lungs of traffic, both on the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C.I. is ra unprecedented in the annals of this island city.

After a break of thirty-six ho Telegraphic communications were re-established between Bombad Delhi, Calcutta, Poona, Madras and other cities.

RETURN COURTESY

There is something in the nature of 'return railway courtesy' when the No. 4 Up Frontier Mail due to leave Delhi on the evening of July 3 will be diverted on the G.I.P. route to Victoria Terminus.

G.I.P. Emergency Plans

The G.I.P. authorities are keeping up their emergency arrangements for 'through' trains, except for some cancellations. On Tuesday the Madras Mail was cancelled, and on Wednesday the Madras Express was cancelled. The Madras Mail was to be diverted 'via' Manmad and Dhond.

PLIGHT OF SUBURBAN PASSENGERS.

In between the dislocation of the two railway lines the lot of the suburbanites was not very enviable, as there was a breakdown in local services also.

TELEGRAMS BY PLANE.

One novel feature of this traffic deadlock was the delivery of telegrams and urgent mails specially brought by an aeroplane from Poona under instructions from the Post-Master General, Bombay.

Both at the Victoria Terminus and the Bombay Central, relatives and friends flocked the Enquiry Office deeply concerned over the plight of marooned passengers.

TRAINS ON B.B. & C.I. CANCELLED.

Floods and a gale last night were responsible for a breach on the B.B. and C.I. Railway line between Bulsar and Surat. Only one passenger train from Ahmedabad arrived at the Bombay Central in the course of the day.

All trains of the B.B. and C.I. which were due to leave Bombay to-day were cancelled.

It is not known whether they will be run to-morrow.

Enquiries at the B.B. and C.I. Railway offices showed that for the present, all trains which are due to leave Bombay on Thursday are to be considered as cancelled.

NO FURTHER THAN BULSAR.

Trains which left the Bombay Central last night are marooned somewhere near Balsar. The Ahmedabad Passenger was reported to be held up at Sanjan, the Gujarat Mail and the Delhi Express at Daman Road and the Frontier Mail at Bulsar and the Kathiawar Mail at Udwada.

The Flying Ranee due in Bombay to-day did not arrive. The latest information was that she was held up between Navsari and Balsar.

The Calcutta and the Punjab Mails which were diverted over the B.B. and C.I. line were reported to be held up at Balsar.

Break-down in the telegraphic and telephonic communication left the railway authorities in Bombay in a helpless condition and they were unable to get information about the exact location of the trains which were due in Bombay or which had left Bombay last night.

DERAILMENT.

On the G. I. P. line, there was little progress in the work of repairs near Badlapur due to incessant rain. The Railway authorities hoped to restore at least one-line traffic near Badlapur by Thursday.

TWO COACHES DERAILED

There was a minor accident at this place in the morning when two coaches of a special train got derailed. The driver of another train which was following this at a considerable distance, scented danger because the track was submerged under water. He stopped the train and awaited instructions which he received very much later.

The G.I.P. Railway line near Titwala underwent repairs in the morning but only one of the

was in working order ay.

ARRIVALS AT V. T.

ree trains which were due in bay on Monday namely the habad Express, the Nagpur ress, the Madras Express, ard at the Victoria Terminus r about 3 p.m. today.

he B.B. and C.I. Railway authoes announced that the Up ntier Mail due to leave Delon the evening of July 3 will over the G.I.P. route to toria Terminus. All passens to Muttra and Gujarat are ised to travel by the G.I.P. te.

BACK TO BOMBAY

The No. 7 Down train, which Bombay Central at 22-30 night and which was held at Sanjan is being brought ck to Bombay.

RAINS ON G. I. P. RAILWAY

The following notification was ued by the G.I.P. Railway day:

NORTH-EAST SECTION

The following trains: 11 Dn., 13 n., 29 Dn. from Victoria Termis are cancelled.

1 Dn. B.N.R. Calcutta Mail, 5 own Punjab Mail, 7 Down E.I.R. alcutta Mail and 197 Down Pehawar Express will run.

28 Up Allahabad Express and 12 N.E. Passenger will terminate Bhusawal and return as 27 own Allahabad Express and 11 own N.E. Passenger.

14 Up Passenger arriving Igaturi to-night will terminate nd return as 13 Dn.

30 Up Nagpur Express will terminate at Bhusawal and return s 29 Down to Nagpur.

198 Up Peshawar Express, 2 Up B.N.R. Calcutta Mail, 8 Up E.I.R. alcutta Mail, and 6 Up Punjab Mail will run through to Victoia Terminus.

SOUTH-EAST SECTION

To-day the following trains will be cancelled from Poona:—

32 Up Parcel Express, 20 Up Fast Passenger, 26 Up Passenger, 36 Up Express and 10 Up Madras Mail will be diverted via Dhond and Manmad and arrive approximately 11 to 12 hours late.

24 Up Passenger will be the only through train from Poona to Bombay and will run via Dhond and Manmad.

FROM BOMBAY

21 Down Passenger, 35 Down Madras Express, 3 Down Poona Mail, 25 Down Passenger and 31 Down Parcel Express will be cancelled.

9 Down Madras Mail will run via Manmad and Dhond.

23 Down Passenger train will run from Bombay to Poona via Dhond and Manmad.

TELEGRAMS BY PLANE

The Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Poona, under instructions from the Postmaster-General, Bombay, flew across this afternoon from Poona to Bombay by a special plane with about 600 telegrams and 40 lbs. of urgent mails which could not be got through expeditiously by the usual means, owing to dislocation of the telegraph and railway services.

PLIGHT OF MAROONED

After being marooned for 20 hours between Vangani and Badlapur the many passengers of the Poona passenger train were taken back to Badlapur at 2 a.m. today. Trolleys that were specially despatched from Kalyan brought food to the passengers at 10 p.m. yesterday, having been sent by the railway authorities. A large number of these passengers then set out on foot from Badlapur for Ambernath, a distance of five miles, to complete their long and eventful journey. A local train is being worked from Kalyan to Ambernath to bring them in to Bombay.

CONTINUOUS RAIN EXPECTED

Interviewed, Dr Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory, said that the wind currents last night had less speed than the day be-

(Continued on col. 5)

KHALSA COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Admissions are proceeding in KHALSA COLLEGE, Bombay and there are some more vacant places both in the Arts, Science and Technical Departments. The College is situated in a healthy area, outside the riot zone, where the Curfew order has never been enforced. Those who desire admission should immediately apply for enrolment to save disappointment.

PRINCIPAL.

VIVIEN LEIGH as LADY HAMILTON in Alexander Korda's mighty dramatic spectacle "LADY HAMILTON" with LAURENCE OLIVIER as LORD NELSON

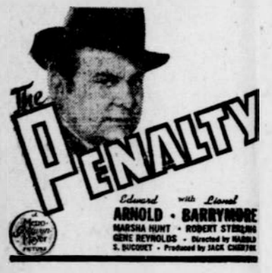
EXCELSIOR
TO-MORROW

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

EDW. G. ROBINSON IDA LUPINO JOHN GARFIELD
The Sea Wolf
by JACK LONDON
with ALEXANDER KNOX · GENE LOCKHART · BARRY FITZGERALD
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ · A WARNER BROS. First Nat'l Picture

TOMORROW!



Edward with Lionel
ARNOLD · BARRYMORE
MARSHA HUNT · ROBERT STERLING
GENE REYNOLDS · Directed by HAROLD S. BUCQUET · Produced by JACK CHERTOK

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ARGENTINE NIGHTS

with THE RITZ BROS.

TO-DAY — LAST DAY

REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GRACIE FIELDS
in the Musical Comedy
"SHIPYARD SALLY"

TOMORROW

THE GREAT COMMANDMENT
A picture unlike any you have ever seen!

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 9, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 7, 1360
Parsi: Behman 2, 1310
Hightide: 6-34 18-30
Lowtide: 0-14, 12-16
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

KHADI BHANDAR—A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 2, Churchgate Street, Bombay 1 will remain closed to-day (Thursday).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA—A public study class on the subject of 'Reincarnation' will be held at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga, G. I. P.

A.R.P. B.S.D.—Mr. H. B. Kidd, D.S.P. B. S. District, will deliver the fifth lecture in the series being held at St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m.

IN MEMORY OF CHINTAMANI—The Bombay Office of the "Leader" and the "Bharat" was closed on Wednesday on account of the sad death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING CONGRESS—Lecture on "Modern Roads in Europe and America" by Mr. K. D. Mistry, to-morrow (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Room, Electric House, Fort.

MRS. NAIDU TO OPEN KATHAKALI ART CENTRE

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will open the Kathakali Art Centre on Saturday, July 5 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Bai Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road. Sjt. Jayshankar, Miss P. Ammini and N. Bhargavi will demonstrate Kathakali.

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Hon. Secretary writes: The Electoral Rolls are now ready. The application forms are available at the Mandvi District Congress Committee's Office during the office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

AIR SERVICES MAINTAINED

Bombay is not and was never entirely cut off from the rest of India by storm and flood. Though other forms of transport and communication are still practically severed—except radio and some telegraph lines—the Tata Air Lines are still running to schedule both northward and southward.

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.—The following classes will begin to-day (Thursday):—Economics (Sr.), French (Sr.) and Hindustani Devnagari Script (Jr.) in the University, South Wing at 6-30, 6 and 6-30 p.m. respectively; Psychology in Everyday Life in Wilson College at 6-15 p.m.; Hindustani Urdu Script (Jr.) in Anjuman-i-Islam School at 6-30 p.m.; other Adult Education Extension Classes for the day will meet as usual.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Argentine Nights". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tobacco Road" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Sea Wolf" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Angels Over Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Returns". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 and 6-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki-Dasi". Daily at 1-30, 4 and 7 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sandesa". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Woman". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Comrade X". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Holi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

Telegrams Subject To Serious Delay

A latest telegraph notification states: Owing to general breakdown of telegraph lines due to floods and cyclone, telegrams to and from Northern and Southern India, Calcutta, Madras and Kathiawar are subject to serious delay.

GATHA SOCIETY—A meeting of the Gatha Society (open to the public) will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Naoroji Kanga, will give a discourse in Gujarati on "Admonitionary words of the writer at the end of the Farvardin Yasht."

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 10 will meet near Kemp Corner on Saturday, at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Secretary of the Committee writes: A meeting of the Congress Workers was held in the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee's office to facilitate the work of the Perfect Roll Campaign in the Ward. It was decided in the meeting to open 17 centres in the Ward and to appoint workers to carry on the work of enrolment. We have to request the public to help the workers in the work of enrolment by getting the forms filled in.

INTER-PROVINCIAL FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Trial Match For Bombay's Team

With the approach of Sunday, July 13, when the Zone final of the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament will be played in Bombay, the Western India Football Association, Limited, is busy selecting Bombay's team which will meet the winners of the Madras—Mysore match. There will be a trial match at the Cooperage this evening between two selected sides, called Whites and Blues, which will be led by Edden and Alexander respectively. The selection of the provincial side will depend upon the show put up by these players. It is, however, likely that one or two players, who do not figure in the list below, may figure in the final team.

WHITES

Goal: Edden (Bombay Gym.)
Full-backs: Mandon (Tata Sports) and Higgins (Heavy Battery).
Half-backs: Stanley (Mazagon Dock), V. Thompson (Y.M.C.A.) and Jayaram (Y.M.C.A.)
Forwards: Swami (W.I.A.A.), Bhimrao (Y.M.C.A.), Mayers (G.I.P. Railway) Butchi (B.E.S.T.) and Karunakar (Caltex)

BLUES

Goal: Oliveera (Y.M.C.A.)
Full-backs: Alexander (Y.M.C.A.) and S. Thompson (H.V.M.)
Half-backs: Baily (British Infantry) Telang (B.E.S.T.) and Rodrigues (City Police).
Forwards: A. R. Anchen (Soutn Kanara) Adams (City Police), Rashid (Muslim Sports) Pandurang (J. Fishermen) and Bhagat (J. Fishemen).
Reserves: Drynan (Heavy Battery). Phillip (Heavy Battery).

IMPORTANCE OF GLIDING

Best Training For Future Of Indian Aviation

Keen interest in gliding was evinced by Sir Homi Mehta when he was interviewed by a representative of this paper.

Sir Homi stated that a few months back, he had conceived the idea that gliding was the best training for the future aviation. He, therefore, approached the Government of India, and got a subsidy of Rs. 68,000 to train 200 boys per year. The Government agreed to do that, on the understanding that Sir Homi by his influence should get together Homi undertook to do this, and by his influence, he got the necessary number of gliders presented by His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, Sir Dorab Tata Trust, Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, and many others.

Thereafter, with a great difficulty, a huge plot of ground was secured at Ganeshkhind for the purposes of gliding. His Excellency the Governor was extremely kind, and understanding the importance of gliding in the future aviation of India gave a handsome donation of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose of building hangars. However, more money is still needed in order to lay the road and Sir Homi expected that the Government of Bombay and the general public would donate further large sums of money for the purposes of gliding.

The military in Poona, Sir Homi stated, is also helping him to a large extent, so that gliding may be perfected and be the avenue to make the boys air minded. The success of the Germans according to Sir Homi, is due mostly to gliding which they took up seriously some years ago. Russia has followed in the same vein, and now America is doing her best to teach boys gliding first before they take to aviation in power planes.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Bengal Club's Victory In Championship Round

In the Bengal Club Cup League five more matches were played off during the last week-end which brought the qualifying round to an end. From Section 'A' Jagannath Fishermen, Muslim Sports and Matunga Athletic Club have qualified for the Championship Round. From 'B' Section Y.M.C.A. and Bengal Club have also qualified. But the Indian Gymkhana are still struggling for the third place. They disposed of one of their challengers in the United Young Friends last Saturday. Now they have Tata Sports to get rid of and they are hard nuts too. Next Saturday will decide this issue.

MATUNGA SUCCUMBS

The contest between the Bengal Club and the Matunga Athletic Club in the Championship Round of the Tournament attracted a good deal of attention. It produced football of a pretty high order. Matunga were the first to score through their right full-back Menon. But they could not retain the lead long. Biswas, the Bengali right winger, put his side on level terms. Then Sripathy gave the lead by scoring two goals. A little later his brother, Bhupathy, increased the tally to four. Matunga tried hard to reduce the margin. But the Bengal defence did not allow them any rope. Thus Bengal Club won by four goals to one.

FINAL TABLES

The following are the final positions of the teams in the qualifying round of the tournament:—

SECTION "A"

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	P.
Jagannath Fishermen	7	6	1	0	24	3	13
Muslim Sports	7	6	0	1	21	7	12
Matunga A.C.	7	4	1	2	18	10	9
St. Francis	7	4	0	3	9	13	8
St. Xavier's College	7	3	0	4	11	11	6
Caltex	7	3	0	4	12	15	6
Bhoiwada	7	1	0	6	7	25	2
Khatau	7	0	0	7	2	20	0

SECTION "B"

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	P.
Y.M.C.A.	7	6	0	1	27	2	12
Bengal Club	7	5	1	1	21	3	11
Indian Gymkhana	7	3	2	2	19	8	8
Tata Sports	7	3	2	2	19	11	8
United Friends	7	3	2	2	16	6	8
Bright Star	7	2	1	4	6	27	5
B.B. and C.I. Railway	7	1	1	5	6	24	3
Burmah Shell	7	0	1	6	3	26	1

MASTER KEKI J. B. DORDI son of Dr. Jehangir Byramji Dordi of Navsari, in whose sad memory his parents have set apart Rs. 6,000 for any humanitarian work in Navsari Dr. Dordi belongs to the family of the late G. O. M. of India, whose statue in bronze, he has erected at the Town Hall, Navsari.

CLERK ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED SWINDLING

"Paid Debt With Master's Money"

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A clerk, who is alleged to have paid his own debts with his master's money, has got into trouble by his vicarious concern for his creditors, nor are the creditors any the better for it.

Sakalchand Dongersi a clerk in a Bombay business house, is stated to have been entrusted with a sum of Rs. 3,955 for depositing. Sakalchand seems to have thought that his own creditors had better claims on the amount.

But the creditors who were only too happy at receiving what they had given up as bad debts, received another shock—not such a pleasant one as the first—when they had to disgorge the money they had received.

The police are stated to have recovered the full amount.

Sakalchand was arrested yesterday and put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day, who enlarged him on bail.

War Gifts Fund Ladies' Committee Jumble Sale

Contributions are pouring in for the next Jumble Sale organised by the Ladies' Committee. Bombay housewives are turning out chests and almirahs and ruthlessly discarding everything that can possibly be sent to the Jumble Sale and still more contributions are wanted. Clothes, shoes, furniture, crockery, books, gramophones and gramophone records will all be much appreciated. The Sale this month is to be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall instead of the Town Hall which is not available. The date is Saturday, July 12, from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Prices will be kept very low and there will be innumerable bargains.

THE VICTORY STALL

Mrs. Aitken and Mrs Dubash have realised another Rs. 1,500 from the Victory Stall for the War Gifts Fund this month. That is an excellent result especially as so many people have been out of Bombay and the weather has certainly not been pleasant for shopping. They are very grateful to all their contributors some of whom have little enough to spare and yet manage to send their mite to the War Gifts Fund. This week they have been given a very lovely Bellagio silk hand-woven counterpane, which is being sold for the modest sum of Rs. 25. Their sweets are as delicious as ever—their peppermint creams really melt in one's mouth. There are some beautifully painted earthenware jars—painted by a very well-known Bombay film star. It is hoped that consignments of flowers from Ganeshkhind will be available every other Saturday though arrangements for that are not quite completed yet. The newest ventures of the Stall are home-made dog biscuits which seem to fill the bill in the dog world judging by the number of repeat and fresh orders that come pouring in. This Victory Stall is the venture of a few women who are giving their whole time and energy to making it a success to swell the War Funds. It is up to every woman in Bombay to support it either by giving contributions or by buying at the Stall. Every anna goes to the War Gifts Fund.

The following is a further list of contributions to the War Gifts Fund received through the Ladies' Committee up-to-date:

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. Rs. 2,28,529/2/2.

Proceeds of Inter-Mill Wrestling Tournament organised by the Millowners' Association for amenities to Indian soldiers Rs. 4,539/10/9; Further contribution from Defence of India Flag, through Mrs. Walters Rs. 590; Proceeds of concert organised by Habonian Polugin "Esther and Sion," through Mrs. Ellis Judah: R.A.F. Rs. 72-8, Families of Indian Soldiers: Rs. 72/8, total Rs. 145; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Billimoria, monthly contribution, R.A.F. Rs. 100; Khan Saheb P. D. Dastoor Rs. 25; June instalment from C. K. Gandya, R.A.F.: Rs. 3. Grand Total Rs. 2,33,931/12/11.

Featherweight Boxing

RICHIE LEMIS WINS WORLD TITLE

LOS ANGELES, July 2.

Richie Lemis, a Mexican boxer and resident of Los Angeles, won the World Featherweight Championship, as recognised by the National Boxing Association of America, by knocking out Pete Scalzo in the fifth round. Scalzo held the title for thirteen months. —Reuter.

Fifth Day Of Bangalore Races

Trainer Somekh & Jockey E. Britt Saddled Two Winners

BANGALORE: July 2.

Sunny weather favoured the Fifth Day of the Bangalore Races when a card of eight events was provided. Exchanges were wholly in favour of books not one first favourite having materialised.

The day opened disastrously for punters who gathered in large number when Forsaken, literally as such by punters as it were, paid a handsome dividend of Rs. 236/8 for a ten-rupee ticket.

Ten horses faced the Starter in the chief event of the day the Bobbili Cup and Ajax, well-ridden by E Britt, won by neck, staving off hot challenge from Shahenshah, ridden by Indian Jockey, Shankar. E. Britt alone among the Jockeys rode a double and Trainer Somekh saddled two winners.

Following are the results:—

BORANNAH PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
FORSAKEN 7/8, L. S. Glyde 1
MURTAH 8/11, Sardar Khan 2
NATIQ AL IRAQ 8/10, Fazal Khan 3
BRAVE BOY 8/6, Majeed Khan 4
Not ran: Great Moghul.
Tote paid Rs. 236/8 for win; Rs. 48, Rs. 59 and Rs. 28/8 for places

SHAHPUR PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
PEACE TREATY 9/4, W.T. Evans 1
DRY SHERRY 8/7, E. Britt 2
SUNNY SAM 7/8, A. Roberts 3
RATHAVAN 7/13, J. Raffaele 4
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 43 for win; Rs. 26/8, Rs. 24/8 for places.

CUBBON PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
QUITE TRUE 8/1, Shanker 1
LADY IN RED 7/12, W.J. Sibbritt 2
NIGHT VIXEN 9/4, M. O'Neale 3
SNOWY 8/2, Meekings 4
Not ran: Romey's Girl, Aquafortis, Bright Story, Sporting King.
Tote paid Rs. 92/8 for win; Rs. 24/8, Rs. 13/8 and Rs. 21 for places.

STUD PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
ROSE OF DEWAS 9/4, W.J. Sibbritt 1
BALTOI 8/7, Shanker 2
DISCORD 8/2, A. Roberts 3
BARBALLINI 8/13, J.T. Harding 4
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 64/8 for win; Rs. 31, Rs. 31/8 and Rs. 21/8 for places.

The BOBBILI CUP—Distance 1 mile.
AJAX 7/8, E. Britt 1
SHAHENSHAH 7/7, Shanker 2
CONGRATULATIONS 8/5, Virsingh 3
GAY LA 7/3, F.S. Peacock 4
Not run: Lady in Red.
Tote paid Rs. 48 for win, Rs. 20, and Rs. 30/8 and Rs. 75/8 for places.

The KOOFA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
SAYID BEG 7/9, E. Britt 1
DHAMAN AHMAD 9/7, R.H. Cook 2
ZAFAR PASHA 7/12, W.J. Sibbritt 3
MUSHTAQ NAIN 8/0, A. Roberts 4
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 62/8 for win; Rs. 22, Rs. 28/8 and Rs. 23 for places

The BORANNAH PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.
BON AMIS 9/0, J.W. Brace 1
GALLANT BOY 8/4, H. McQuade 2
THARWATH 8/8, Fazal Rehman 3
SHALAN PASHA 9/1, Baba Khan 4
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 71 for win; Rs. 30, Rs. 96 and Rs. 58/8 for places.

The CANTONMENT PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
TEMPERANCE 8/6, W.H. Carr 1
LOVELY JOAN 7/12, A. Roberts 2
MOST CHARMING 8/4, C. Brown 3
EGYPTIAN RULER 8/2, W.T. Evans 4
Not run: Glen Porosen 9/4.
Tote paid Rs. 101 for win; Rs. 25, Rs. 24 and Rs. 28 for places.—A. P.

Madras Hockey

MADRAS: July 1.

Two more matches were played in the M. C. C. Hockey Tournament, which resulted as follows:—

The Punjab Eleven beat the Chinglepet Police by 2 goals to 1.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Sports Club 'A' beat the G. W. Hawks Club by 7 goals to 1.—A. P.

Use Of Gaj Measure

The present concession permitting the use, till June 30, 1941, of the Gaj measure side by side with the standard cubic foot measure in the timber trade in this Province has been further extended by the Government of Bombay until June 30, 1942.

KING SCORES POPULAR DOUBLE AT 'ASCOT'

'Big Game' And 'Sun Chariot' Win Coventry And Queen Mary Stakes Respectively

NEWMARKET, July 2.

His Majesty the King scored a popular double at "Ascot" when "Big Game" won the Coventry Stakes and "Sun Chariot" won the Queen Mary Stakes, thereby virtually establishing themselves as champion two-year-olds of their respective sexes.

"Big Game" was formerly known as "Myrobella Colt" and gained the fourth successive victory.

Starting odds on favourite "Big Game" beat Lord Derby's "Watling Street" by four lengths and confirmed the opinion that he has a very good chance of winning next year's Derby'. "Sun Chariot", formerly "Clarence Filly", gained successive win beating Lord Glanely's "Perfect Peace" by a head in a thrilling finish.

The King now has had eight winners this season and the royal stables are having one of the best seasons for years.

FINIS WINS GOLD CUP.

Harry Wragg, who rode both the winners, also rode Sir Hugo Cunliffe Owen's "Finis" to victory in the Gold Cup over two and quarter miles. It was the most exciting Gold Cup race seen for years, "Finis" beating Dorothy Paget's "Olidon" by a head with the Aga Khan's "Winter Halter" third only a neck behind.—Reuter.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, July 2.

The following are the results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

East Bengal two, Rangers nil.
Customs one, Aryans one.
Police nil, Bhowanipore nil.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941.

JOINT ELECTORATES

The Bombay Municipal Corporation did well to throw out the resolution urging special constituencies for "important minor communities." For years past the city has had no communal representation, not even reservation of seats on communal lines. Yet all important minority communities have been duly represented on it. And whatever may be the defects of the Corporation's policy and they are many—it has not been guilty of any kind of communal discrimination or of any injustice to any community as such. It is wise to leave well alone, even apart from the evils of communal electorates. It is urged that whatever may have been the position in the past, the use of the adult franchise in the future will be a handicap to small minorities. The fear is groundless. Adult franchise gives increased opportunities to the smallest minority to assert its full strength. If, however, the future territorial constituencies are found to be so constituted as to be a handicap to any particular community, that will be an evil well-known as gerrymandering, and the right remedy is to re-define the boundaries of the constituencies.

Adult Franchise And The Poor

The discussion on the resolution revealed a growing tendency to rely less on reasoned criticism than on communal and party prejudices. One speaker declared that the minority communities were harassed by the majority communities in power. He did not cite facts in proof of his view because he could not. The Muslims, the Parsis, and Christians have obtained at least their due share in respresentation. So far as any are aggrieved it is the poor of all communities, and these are precisely the persons that will be benefited by adult franchise. The rich few who long enjoyed a monopoly of power will, of course, find it slipping out of their hands, but they cannot prevent this by seeking to give a communal twist to the elections. If any minority community has a legitimate grievance in civic organisation it is the Harijans but these are most benefited by adult franchise and joint electorates. It is admitted by themselves that their separate electorates will only worsen their lot by emphasizing segregation and untouchability.

Wrong Lead

In so far as any minorities have failed to get their due share of representation, their position cannot be better merely by their having separate electorates. If the real object of the resolution in question was to reserve a certain number of seats as an inevitable result of special electorates, it would have been better for the mover to ask for reserved seats under joint-electoratse. Theoratically there is a case for such an arrangement in many places. But in Bombay city we think reservation is not necessary at present. It it is found that, as a result of adult franchise, less organised communities fail to get their due share of representation, the question of their having seats reserved for them for a time may then be considered; Harijans, for instance, may conceivably need such temporary protection. But in any case joint-electorates must continue. There is, of course, justification in the demand that the distribution of the constituencies should be so made as not to handicap the minorities. Many dispassionate critics of all communities have felt that communal electorates have already done incalculable harm to the communities concerned and the country in particular. The Christians have always demanded joint-electorates. And in Sind both majorities and minorities are striving to introduce joint-electorates at least in local bodies. In such circumstances for a city like Bombay to abandon the well-tried and successful system of joint-electorates would be a wrong lead to the country. On the contrary, it is time a wide educative propaganda was undertaken in support of joint-electorates in all spheres, so that when negotiations begin for a communal settlement, the parties concerned may easily agree on this vital question.

On Egypt's Model!

A report from Damascus suggests that in pursuance of General de Gaulle's guarantee "an independent status similar to that of Egypt, to be confirmed by a treaty on the Anglo-Egyptian model, is intended for Syria." It is quite possible to argue in favour of the objectionable conditions in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty which stultify Egypt's independence and integrity. They can be defended in terms of a war like the present which involves on one side a group of utterly unscrupulous and ruthless belligerents. Britain has been in Alexandria and in Egypt not for the altruistic object of defending Egypt but because of the Suez Canal, the protection of which necessitates the defence of Egypt and, indeed of the whole of the Mediterranean. But in the absence of the British, Egypt would certainly have been overrun by the Axis because of that very Suez Canal.

To concede this, however, is not to support the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty for Egypt, much less as a model for any other country. So far as Syria is concerned she does not suffer from the misfortune of possessing even a Suez Canal—unless, of course, a pipeline and proximity to Mosul are to be regarded as equally unlucky. But that is by the way. Our main objection is this: the solution of the political problems of countries in the Middle East in terms of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty raises doubts regarding British plans for post-war reconstruction. A liberal New Order, as sharply opposed to Herr Hitler's, should achieve at least two things: it should render Hitlerism and Fascism impossible and it should concede—not merely recognise—to small States, no matter where they are, a status exactly equal to that of the so-called great ones, a status under which small States are not called upon to offer greater sacrifices, material or in sovereignty, than the Great Powers. In such a world there can be no place for individual "protectors" and "proteges" and, therefore, no room for arrangements like the Anglo Egyptian Treaty or the Anglo Iraq treaty. The fact that the Anglo-Egyptian treaty is actually to be used as a model shows that Anglo-French conception of the new world is not exactly what it should be. But this need not surprise us in India.

Surprise Switch-Over

The utterly unexpected Wavell-Auchinleck "switch over" must have come as a "sharp surprise" not only to Britain but also to the whole world. Moreover, no speculation as to the reasons for it is possible because no reason, one can think of, offers any satisfactory answer to the puzzle. One British paper—and others also appear to agree with it—speaks of General Wavell having "borne stresses of labour for which a parallel can hardly be found" and suggests that "some respite for energies so severely tried may well be due." This is an admirably humane excuse but it is hardly convincing as a reason. Future developments in the Middle East may perhaps furnish a solution to this sensational puzzle. So far as India is concerned she is not, as she has never been, interested in appointments and transfers of Commanders-in-Chief. And she well not be interested so long as her accredited representatives in the legislature remain deprived of effective control over the Defence Department. But it must be memtioned that Sir Claude Auchinleck's social qualities and driving power had proved useful to him as member of the Governor-General's Council in charge of Defence.

Frankly Speaking

"Crusader" At Work

Vichy, described by the Russians as Berlin's "maid of all work", has embarked upon the anti-communism crusade with zest and energy which ought to satisfy its exacting mistress. Within 48 hours of the break of diplomatic relations with Russia it has cleared the country of all Soviet diplomats and rounded up thousands of French communists. This hunt will, we dare say, continue with unabated zeal. But the important question is where does Admiral Darlan plan to lead his unfortunate, unwilling but helpless country? Is it not likely that he seeks, through his present activities, to precipitate a real war with Britain? That he is a virtual agent of Germany is undoubted and further proof of it has just been furnished by the fact that the British have been obliged to seize the French motor liner "Oregon." Admiral Darlan is doing his worst. And the only hope of the avoidance of an Anglo-French War lies in the influence that the U. S. A. still seems to exercise not so much over Vichy as over General Weygand and French North Africa.

Hitler Speaks

"It is a crime against the Creator to train the dark races for intellectual careers."

—Hitler, "Mein Kampf."

"To me, as a nationalist who appreciates the worth of the racial basis of humanity, I must recognise the racial inferiority of the so-called 'Oppressed Nations.'"

—Hitler, "Mein Kampf."

"Why babble about brutality and be indignant about tortures? The masses want that. They need something that will give them a thrill of horror."

—Hitler to Hermann Rauschnigg ('Hitler Speaks', p. 89.)

Gliding

While the public are grateful to Sir Homy Mehta for his strenuous efforts to promote gliding in the province, they and Government should realise that unless they contribute more generously to his scheme it cannot make any appreciable progress. About a dozen gliders have so far been obtained mainly from the Maharaja of Jodhpur, the Sir Ratan Tata Trust, the Sir Dorab Tata Trust, and Sir Cowasji Jehangir. The Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 68,000 solely for the purpose of training 200 pilots a year, and the Government of Bombay have donated Rs. 10,000 for the purpose of building hangars. But, as Sir Homi points out in an interview with a "Chronicle" representative, a great deal more needs to be done to make the scheme the success it deserves to be. Gliding is a good sport but is particularly valuable in making the people air-minded. Though the present Government of India have sadly neglected their duty to develop the Indian Air Force to anything like the requisite extent, it cannot be long before they become national, when they will, as a matter of course, develop to the full every arm of defence. When that stage comes there will be a sudden and large demand for pilots. Gliding can do much to give preliminary training as pilots as Germany and other countries have done. Bombay has taken a worthy lead in this matter and it behoves the Government and the public of the province to do everything necessary for the success of the scheme.

Protection To Handlooms

In its communication to the Handloom Committee appointed by the Government of India the Indian Merchants' Chamber justly observes that "it is important from the social point of view that cottage industries should be helped to maintain their place in the economy of the country". And this help needs to be given even if the handloom products are a little costlier than those of mills, just as the products of Indian mills need protection even if foreign yarns and fabrics are cheaper. The question is what forms the help to the handlooms should take. That financing and marketing facilities should be provided as suggested by the Chamber, goes without saying. But such aid should not be confined to artistic products, which must necessarily be very limited in their output. Protection, to be effective, must be on a wide scale and must help the average handloom weaver. There is no reason why he should not be given due protection in the weaving of coarser fabrics. Similarly hand-spinning should get some protection against mill-spinning.

Unhappy France

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN ENGLAND)

A LETTER FROM ALSACE

STRASBOURG (By Mail).

We are being actively, systematically Nazified, and it is being done in such a way as, it is hoped, to make us feel that any hope of a return to the past is useless.

Our names are being changed, both family and Christian names. The new names we are asked to choose, which must be German in character, are inscribed on our identity cards. Our children must be given German names, and Germaine at home has to be Gertrude in school. Children get marks for telling on each other if heard speaking in French.

Nazi teachers have started right in to teach our boys and girls Nazi principles. They do not look upon us as ever having been other than Germans. Religious instruction has gone by the board, and now, from the age of ten, they are enrolled in the "Hitler Jugend."

Functionaries who to avoid starvation, have signed up to serve the Germans are sent to Germany for a short stage, there to be trained in German ways. They come back with the information for the private ear of their friends that German efficiency is a myth and the country is overrun with red tape and good jobs for faithful Nazis. Corruption, they say, is rife everywhere.

★

A rigid system of spying exists in all factories and workshops. An imported Vertrauensmann is placed in every workshop. Nothing can be done without his consent no man taken on, no man dismissed no order sent out. He sees that Nazi supporters get the jobs, even if incompetent. Political meetings in the workshops are held, to which all are "invited."

The Nazis have attained one result. Those before the war who admired them—from a distance—now loathe them as much as we all do, and there is a burning hatred of them all that when the day of reckoning comes will be terrible.

Don't think we take it all lying down. For three miles along a well-known highway every tree was marked with the tricolour colours. Often a French flag is found in the morning flying from a steeple, and although the police have been increased three-fold, the inscriptions "Vive la France, vive de Gaulle!" are numerous. Sisters of mercy turned out of their convents keep the flame burning in every village of Alsace, and we all know what we have to do. This is being sent via Berlin. The Germans don't know everything!

★

An examination of the French newspapers, especially the periodicals, shows how the quick-witted French outwit the German censors.

Everyone in France listens to the B.B.C. broadcasts in French for the news. A publication which has just reached London from France carries in one of its issues a very mild little article about a man who bought a small island off the coast of Africa. With the article, two or three paragraphs in length, is published an unnecessarily large map showing the whole of the African war area. By what, of course, cannot but be a co-incidence, besides the insignificant little island that is a mere dot, every town mentioned in the communiques is shown—a boon to the French who listen-in and enjoy the news of the Italians being treated like skittles in Abyssinia and elsewhere.

A well-known French writer joins in the game. Speaking of a German classic, he says in an article that he has been reading it again but is disappointed at the long time the hero takes to die, whereas English works are full of life and vigour.

Is it also only a strange coincidence that the inimitable Maurice Chevalier, who has been singing for charity, has written two songs whose titles are "Espoir" (Hope) and "L'Arc en Ciel" (the Rainbow)?

Yet another publication prints an article about the important role petrol will play in this war. Perusal of the article leaves no doubt in the mind of the reader as to who has got, and is going to keep, the petrol.

★

Marshal Petain is popular in France. The perusal of any French newspaper shows this, and people just out of France confirm the fact. To a people in despair the venerable old man represents something fatherly, and there is a feeling that he is trying to shield and help the people of France. Touching letters from children to him are reproduced in French publications. Out of the chaos he stands for probity, for there is nothing dubious about his past, and he is not forgotten as the "hero of Verdun."

The French people, according to competent observers, have not realised how much he is a tool unconscious of course, of the Germans and of those around him whose only interest is in a German victory if they are not to face many unpleasant contingencies. While the friendly critic acknowledges the good points there is, however, the matter of handing over political refugees to the Germans which it is hard to place on the credit side of the account. Reforms that displease the Germans are not proceeded with. Frenchmen in London ask, how long?

★

M. Maurice Dejean formerly

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

Cuttings & Comments From London

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Mail.)

The day afer the Budget Tobacco and Brewery Shares advance. Absence of any increase in the whisky duty was followed by a rise in Distillers which closed 1s. 6d. higher at 63s.

Three cheers from the Johnie Walker directors.

* * * *

The Union Bank of Scotland has again declared a dividend of 18 per cent.

The Imperial Chemical Company is again to pay a dividend of 8 per cent. But why should not the shareholders be content with the same dividend that their workers get out of the Post Office?

* * * *

Hadfield's, the £4,500,000 Sheffield steel company, has turned in net profits for 1940 which, at £259,621, are only £4,677 below the previous year's figure in spite of increased amounts paid in taxes.

For the fourth year running the dividend is maintained at 22½ per cent. the final announced. The 10/0 shares moved up 7½d. on the news to 22/6.

* * * *

"Some people took too much notice of little minorities which existed," said Herbert Morrison in a "Sunday Post" interview after his visit to Glasgow.

That's one for the man that suppressed the "Daily Worker."

* * * *

"I am a man of few words," announced the farmer to the new hand. "If I beckon with my finger that means come."

"Suits me," replied the worker. "I'm a man of few words myself. If I shake my head that means I ain't comin'."

* * * *

It is learned that there is now a committee at work enquiring into the activities of the Ministry of Information.

Soon we may have a committee to enquire into the qualifications of the committee.

* * * *

"Mr. Bonar Law had a profound distrust of him. I did my best to persuade him to withdraw his objection and I urged the argument which is usually advanced on these occasions, that Mr. Churchill would be more dangerous as a critic than a Member of the Government. When I put it in this way to Mr. Bonar Law, his reply was 'I would rather have him against us every time.'"—

"War Memoirs" of David Lloyd George, pp 636

* * * *

The management committee of Tyrone and Fermanagh Mental Hospital has decided to get no more safety razor blades.

Describing shaving as a luxury nowadays, Mr. J. F. Gable, M.P. said the inmates would have to grow beards.

* * * *

The Duchess of Kent had her weight recorded at a London hospital. Afterwards women flocked round the hospital secretary begging her to tell them how much the Duchess weighed. But she shook her head saying "Wild horses would not drag it out of me. It's just between me and the Duchess."

* * * *

"I certainly agree that opera in New York has always been a democratic institution. inasmuch as the top galleries are usually overcrowded and also the standing room space downstairs."—Dr Walter Damorosch.

For further proof please apply to the tiaras sprawling in the stalls.

* * * *

Parson: "I was very pleased to see you at the prayer meeting last night, brother."

Village Topper: "So that's where I was! Well, I'm jiggered!"

* * * *

From the Money Market column in "Glasgow Herald."

There was little change in conditions in Lombard Street and money again remained in superabundance, with many lenders unable to find borrowers.

If money is superabundance why can't the Chancellor of the Exchequer conscript it?

* * * *

"We shall let no party surpass us in the great sacrifices we make," Mr. Churchill at Conservative Meeting.

Loud cheers from Lord Londonderry and Marquis of Bute.

* * * *

"Everyone must have noticed during the War the contrast between ferocity of our civilians and reasonableness and compunction of our soldiers from the front . . . . The civilian called the German the Hun, and in the comparative safety of home, clamoured for his extermination with a full mouth. The soldier called him Jerry, meaning 'companion in misfortune, 'and spoke no evil of him except when he was specifically ordered to. If our vengeance-mongers cannot divine by spiritual intuition that we are members one of another, they will have it rubbed into them."—George Bernard Shaw (1919) Family Life in Germany under the Blockade.

* * * *

The American weekly "Time" gives its readers a "Current Affairs" test. Here is No. 47:—

Between now and midsummer Britain faces all but one of these new dangers.

1. Pestilence spreading from the unsanitary overcrowded bomb shelters.

2. Actual invasion by Nazi troops coming by sea or air.

3. Starvation from the counter-blockade.

4. Civil War led by the Labour Party.

5. All-out bombing by 5,000 planes a day.

Which is the danger that can be ruled out? No prize offered.

Rise In Price Of Kerosene

Agreement Between Oil Companies And India Govt. For Second Half Of 1941

SIMLA, July 1.

An increase of one and a half pies and six pies per gallon respectively in the prices of inferior and superior kerosene oil for the six months, July to December 1941, has been agreed upon between the oil companies and the Government of India.

The oil companies have made an arrangement with the Government of India to regulate the prices of petrol and kerosene during the period of the war on the basis of an average between the world prices for the foreign oil and cost of production for oil refined in India and Burma constituting the supplies for the Indian market over a given period. It is a part of this arrangement that the prices allowed should be reviewed every six months.

The representatives of the oil companies accordingly met the representative of the Department of Commerce recently to discuss the prices to be charged for the second half year 1941. They have placed materials before the Government of India to show that there has been an increase in the cost of kerosene oil (both superior and inferior) delivered in India which justifies an alteration of the price allowed. This increase is mainly due to the fact that a large proportion of foreign oil has now to be imported for ports in the west coast. In order to make the best use of the available tanker tonnage. The cost of motor spirit has also increased.

RATE OF INCREASE

The Government of India have accordingly approved of the recovery of the following whole sale prices during the period July 1 to December 31, 1941:—

Inferior kerosene five rupees one anna and superior kerosene five rupees fifteen annas six pies, per unit of eight imperial gallons, ex-main port of instal lation, representing an increase of one and half pies and six pies per gallon respectively, over the prices fixed in April, 1941 after making due allowance for the duty levied on Burma kerosene under the Indo-Burma trade agreement.

Petrol Rs. one eight annas six pies per gallon, ex-main port pump, shows an increase of six pies over its prevailing price during the period January 18 to June 30, 1941.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ISTANBUL, July 2.

Important exercises have been taking place in the Bosphorus before high Turkish civil and military authorities. Troops have been crossing from shore to shore in boats without making use of the piers or jetties. It is the first time such manoeuvres have taken place.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"Rao Saheb Patwardhan, who was released yesterday morning from Yeravda Jail, on the expiry of one year's imprisonment, was", we read in the press, "immediately re-arrested under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules and sent to Nasik Road Jail."

Long live Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules to defend India!

* * * *

It is reported from Damascus that "an independent status similar to that of Egypt, to be confirmed by a treaty on the Anglo-Egyptian model, is intended for Syria."

Er—we thought so. Yes, we thought so.

* * * *

At a Press Conference, President Roosevelt is reported to have declared that "it was obvious how anyone would vote in the poll on whether the United States should plunge actively into a conflict with the Axis."

And that's that.

* * * *

Mr. Sumner-Welles states that the U. S. S. R. is seeking supplies from the U. S. A.

Which reminds the Junior Colleague of a Persian saying: "One pomegranate and a hundred invalids."

* * * *

Berlin and Rome have just discovered that there has been working in China a puppet Chinese Government long established by the Japanese at Nanking. And they have, naturally, recognised it.

The problem is: What "active" obligation will Japan just discover in return?

* * * *

Signor Gayda, Il Duce's loud-speaker, says: "Fighting in the Russo-German war is still in its early stages and will demand a further big effort on the part of the Axis."

On the part of the "Axis" is rather good. Let us hope the Germans appreciate it in private, too.

* * * *

In an eloquent speech at San Francisco, Colonel Lindbergh has strongly denounced one of the European countries for "the cruelty, godlessness and barbarism that exist" in it.

Yes, you are right. The country is not Germany but Russia.

* * * *

The capture of Luck is announced by the Official German News Agency, says Reuter.

So that poor Luck is also a prisoner in Nazi hands.

* * * *

Monsoon Blitz Cuts Off Bombay, says a headline.

Bombay, however, has no intention of offering any resistance and, indeed, declares herself an open town. So why cut off communications?

The enemy must desist.

* * * *

'I will not say I have never gambled. I once bought a ticket in a raffle for my wife.'

'So that's how you got her?'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Married men get a lot of wireless messages from their wives.

* * * *

Don't expect an umbrella mender to recover your lost umbrella.

* * * *

A single epigram may outlive a volume of machine-made philosophy.

* * * *

Too many men waste time arguing about the religion they haven't got.

* * * *

When a man has occasion to defend his actions he admits his weakness.

* * * *

What a mother likes about a young man is usually what her daughter does not.

SPEED-UP IN ALLIED SYRIAN CAMPAIGN

MORE VICHY POSTS TAKEN AND ES-SUKHNE CAPTURED

LONDON, July 2.

A speed up in Allied Syrian campaign is hoped for as the result of the reinforcement of Allied troops there, it is authoritatively stated.

MORE SUCCESSES

In the Palmyra sector the Allied forces have taken Es-Sukhne, 40 miles north-east of Palmyra.

In the Jezzine area Allied troops have occupied two Vichy posts about 2,000 yards north of this village. Driven out of one post by trench mortor fire, the Allied troops reoccupied it on June 30.

In the coastal area the Allies are now very close to Damour.

In Abyssinia in the Badella area, Allied troops have captured 375 prisoners, including one General and six field-guns and light A.-A. guns.

There has been some minor activity in Libya it is learned in London.

At Tobruk enemy machine-gun posts opposite the western part of the perimeter defences were successfully raided. Near the frontier one British column was engaged and drove off a mechanised enemy party near Siweiyat, three half miles south-east of Helfaya Pass.

British Mechanised Cavalry Routs French Mobile Column

JERUSALEM, July 2.

British and Imperial patrols, operating in the coastal sector of Syria, have captured a number of small outposts forward of the main body of troops.

They have taken Battal, about a mile inland from Yarouti and two miles south-east of Damour and Jeiliyeh lying inland towards Jezzine, according to authoritative military circles here.

A few prisoners have been taken by British reconnoitring parties in the Jezzine sector. That about sums up the activity reported by General Wilson's Staff, said the spokesman.

Successful results were achieved north-east of Palmyra it is learned, when British mechanised cavalry, co-operating with Arab legions of desert patrol, encountered a Vichy mobile column of 17 vehicles including at least eight armoured cars. The outcome of the engagement was the capture of four Vichy officers and 60 men and seizing or destroying of over half of their transport and armoured cars.—Reuter.

Cairo Communique

CAIRO, July 2.

A British G. H. Q. 'communique to-day says: "No change in Libya

IN ABYSSINIA: In the area west of Lakemti operations are continuing satisfactorily.

IN SYRIA: British troops have recaptured the position overlooking Palmyra, which we had temporarily lost as a result of a Vichy counter-attack. In the Damascus sector our troops replused an attack on Nebek. During the action several enemy tanks were destroyed and one was captured in running order. In the Central sector, there is no change. On the coast further local advances have been made."

R.A.F. Bombs Straddle Nazi Battleship

Attack On Airdrome In France: 17 German Bombers Destroyed

LONDON, July 2.

Strong fighter forces of the R. A. F. accompanied Blenheim Bombers, which this afternoon attacked the enemy aerodrome at Merville near Lille, where bombs were dropped on the runway and buildings and among dispersed aircraft.

A Railway junction to the south-east of Lille was also bombed.

These attacks were pressed home in spite of heavy opposition from ground defences and a large number of enemy fighters, which attempted to interfere in the operations. These were beaten off with heavy loss. So far 17 are known to have been destroyed. R. A. F. bombers accounting for two of these. An Eagle Squadron is credited with three of these enemy fighters shot down.

Two R. A. F. bombers and seven fighters are reported missing.

EXPLOSIONS HEARD IN KENT

Distant explosions, believed to be well inland in Northern France were heard by Kent coast watchers early this afternoon after the R. A. F. planes in great numbers had passed over the Channel.

Activity continued on a big scale for an hour, indicating further extensive offensive operations.

BOMBS ON NAZI WARSHIP

To-day's Air 'Communique' states that bombs were seen to straddle one of the three German battleships lying in the Dry Dock at Brest during last night's raid by the R. A. F. Bomber Command.

The Docks at Cherbourg were also bombed.

Two aircraft are missing from these operations. An enemy aerodrome in occupied France was bombed by Fighter Command aircraft without loss of themselves.

The 'Communique' continues. "On the night of Monday-Tuesday an enemy fighter was shot down by one of our bombers. It is now confirmed that in engagements between our bombers and enemy fighters off the Friesian islands in daylight yesterday, two more enemy fighters, making a total of three, were destroyed."

R. A. F.'s Offensive Sweep

Very few enemy aircraft were encountered when R. A. F. fighters made an offensive sweep over Northern France this (Tuesday) evening. An Air Ministry communique states that many squadrons took part in the sweep and there were no casualties on either side.

Slight Enemy Activity Over Britain

There was only very slight enemy activity over Britain last Tuesday night.

Bombs fell at two places in south England, but there were no casualties and practically no damage, it was learned in London on Wednesday morning.—Reuter.

R. A. F. activity in Syria forms the subject of to-night's R. A. F. Middle East Communique, which gives details of attacks on aerodromes, vehicles, barracks, stores and buildings at various places including Palmyra, Aleppo, Beirut and the fort and citadel of Soueida.

The R. A. F. lost no planes.—Reuter.

NO BREACH BETWEEN SWEDEN AND BRITAIN

LONDON, July 2.

The diplomatic relations between Britain and Sweden remain normal.

The British Government are at present maintaining relations with Finland.

These two definitions were given by Mr. Eden in the House of Commons, when interrogated about Sweden's action in allowing German troops to pass through the country and the Finnish intention to fight beside Germany.

Mr. Eden stated the Swedish Government had informed Britain of the decision to permit one German division to pass from Norway to Finland. Britain had made representations to Sweden but at present Mr. Eden had no further statement to make.—Reuter.

Swedish Volunteers For Finland

LONDON, July 1.

Sweden having decided not to raise a volunteer force for war against Soviet Russia, Swedish volunteers will be attached to Finnish formations, states the Finish radio.—Reuter

Soviet Warning To Farmers

LONDON, July 2.

The Soviet Committee of National Defence has issued instructions to the farmers that continuous day and night fire watching parties should be organised in the fields and on farms "to save the rich harvest from the outstretched blood-stained paws of the enemy," says the Moscow Radio.

Barns, farm buildings, agricultural machinery and all equipment must be guarded against fire and all grain collected from the fields must be saved.—Reuter.

Duty-Free Goods To China

Sequel To U. S. President's Proclamation

HYDEPARK, (New York), July 2.

President Roosevelt issued a proclamation on Tuesday night suspending "foreign discriminating duties on tonnage and imports within the United States", in respect of vessels to Burma and their cargoes.

This is apparently designed to help to expedite the flow of war materials to China over the Burma Road. The suspension, which became effective from June 10, will continue as long as reciprocal exemption is granted to United States vessels and cargoes. The proclamation is intended to give effect to arrangements for sending goods to China duty free.—Reuter.

PRINCE BERNHARD BACK IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 2.

It is learned from the Foreign Office that Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands has flown back from Canada to England in a bomber. He will immediately resume duties.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT TO BROADCAST ON JULY 4.

LONDON, July 2.

President Roosevelt will broadcast to the people of Britain on July 4, it is announced here to-day.—Reuter.

BROUGHTON FOUND NOT GUILTY

NAIROBI, July 2.

The Jury found Broughton not guilty of the murder of Lord Errol.—Reuter.

Express Collides With Goods Train

LONDON, July 2.

The Plymouth Express collided with a goods train near Slough. There was a number of casualties, some fatal.—

It is officially stated that five people were killed and 23 injured, five of whom seriously, in the railway crash.

First two coaches of the express were telescoped and contained most of the casualties. A. R. P. workers and First Aid Crews assisted in the rescue work.

The killed included three sailors and most of those injured were naval men going home on leave.—Reuter.

New Zealand Representative To Washington

WASHINGTON, July 2.

The Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, announced that there would be no appointment of a New Zealand representative to Washington until Mr. Fraser, New Zealand Prime Minister, has visited America.—Reuter.

Speeding Up U. S. Aviation Engines

NEW YORK, July 2.

Plans for a huge increase in the production of aviation engines have been announced by major units of the automobile industry, says a Detroit message to the New York "Herald Tribune."

The message adds: "The Buick and Chevrolet divisions of the General Motor Corporation have each disclosed plans to produce 1,000 Pratt and Whitney engines per month, matching known objectives of Packard and Ford Motor Companies. General Motors are also pressing to increase the output of the Allison engine with 1,000 per month as the immediate objective."—Reuter.

New Zealand Cheese For Britain

WELLINGTON, July 1.

The adoption of three shifts daily on New Zealand waterfronts has resulted in a 25 per cent speedup in the handling of ships carrying produce to England, stated Mr. Nash, acting Prime Minister, in a speech to-day.

Mr. Nash emphasised the need for increased cheese production to reach the goal of 160,000 tons for Britain during the coming season. The change over from butter production to cheese was costing the Government 280,000 pounds for one season.—Reuter.

New Governors For Barbados & N. Rhodesia

LONDON, July 1.

Sir Henry Grattan Bushe, Legal Adviser to the Dominions Office and Colonial Office has been appointed Governor of Barbados. He will succeed Sir Eubule John Waddington who has been appointed Governor of Northern Rhodesia.—Reuter.

VICHY OUTRAGE IN SYRIA

Leading Citizens Arrested And Several Executed

JERUSALEM, July 2.

A number of leading citizens of Beirut have been arrested by the Vichy authorities in connection with recent demonstrations urging the withdrawal of troops, it is learned.

Those arrested include prominent newspaper publishers, editors and lawyers and among them is a former Minister for Education.

Before the Vichy forces evacuated Merj Ayoum they are reported to have shot several people charged with working for the British including two women.—Reuter.

CRISIS IMMINENT IN EAST ASIA

Imperial Conference In Tokio Defines Attitude To Russo-German War

TOKYO, July 2.

The Emperor of Japan presided at the Imperial Conference which finally fixed Japan's "Basic Policy" towards the war between Germany and Russia. He wore the uniform of the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army.

According to well - informed Japanese sources the Government will take measures to translate the policy decided upon into action.

Emergency In East Asia?

The German, Italian and Soviet Ambassadors called on the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, to-day presumably to seek clarification of the brief Government announcement.

MATSUOKA'S STATEMENT.

Japan intends to "watch closely developments in the world situation," according to Mr. Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, to-day. His statement concerned the situation arising from the German-Soviet War."

Mr. Matsuoka added: "I feel that a really grave state of emergency is developing before our eyes throughout the world, and particularly in East Asia with direct concern to our country." Mr. Matsuoka then appealed for calm and unity. Mr. Matsuoka made his statement after attending this morning's Imperial Conference.

POLICY OF VIGILANCE

"Vigilance and preparedness will be the keynote of Japan's policy towards the war between the U.S.S.R., and Germany," announced Mr. Matsuoka this afternoon when he defined Japan's policy as the outcome of daily Cabinet meetings, sometimes with service chiefs, ever since Hitler launched the war.

Mr. Matsuoka made his statement after attending the meeting of the Imperial Conference at which the policy was finally decided upon. "As announced by the Government to-day, an important policy has been decided upon at the Imperial Conference," said Mr. Matsuoka, who continued, "It goes without saying that the situation arising out of the German-Soviet war cannot be met with such a simple idea as to think it is only an outbreak of war between Germany and the U.S.S.R.

No Clarity: London View

No authoritative comment is available in London regarding the Japanese Government's statement of policy enunciated this morning, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. Obviously the statement will require careful study and consideration.

In the meantime there seems to be a certain lack of any clearly formulated policy as the statement does not seem to carry the situation much further or clarify the immediate intentions of the Japanese Government.

There seems little doubt that the statement is not unconnected with the recognition of the Nanking Government by Germany and her Axis satellities. The simultaneous action taken by these States at this particular juncture suggests that the move was prompted by Japan.

If Germany has, therefore, acceded to the Japanese request, it is probable that some "quid pro quo" is expected. What shape the return will take must be a matter of speculation—it is not disclosed by the Japanese statement of policy.—Reuter.

Chinese Envoys In Italy & Germany Called Back

CHUNGKING, July 2

The Chinese Ambassadors and diplomatic representatives in Germany and Italy were ordered by cable to return to China.—Reuter.

France Recognises Nanking Puppet Raj

LONDON, July 2.

Spain has recognised the Nanking Government.—Reuter.

TWO HEROES OF AIR WAR DEAD

Air Ministry Issues Casualty List Of 494

LONDON, July 1.

Two heroes of the air war over the Libyan Desert have lost their lives, it is announced in an Air Ministry Casualty "Communique" issued to-day. Sergeant Albert Alfred Meadows, who won the Distinguished Flying Medal in July last year, when he tended a wounded pilot and although untrained took control of the aircraft under his officer's instructions, bringing it back to the base, is reported "presumed killed in action."

Flight Lieutenant John McFall, who died of wounds or injuries received in action was awarded a Bar to the D. F. C. in June this year, after he had landed beside a battery of artillery to pass on a timely warning enabling them to move to a better position.

Other officers named in the list which contains five D. F. C.s, and three D. F.Ms. include pilot officer A. Robson, D F. C., (presumed killed in action), who was decorated after he had dived to twenty feet over Wilhelmshaven; Squadron Leader R. O. O. Taylor (presumed killed in action), a former Imperial Airways captain; and Flight Lieutenant R. W. Gautrey (missing), who, while flying a Catalina flying-boat to Britain spotted nine lifeboats and directed the rescue efforts.

The list contains a total of 494 names, of whom 109 are officers. Thirty-four officers and 99 men have been killed in action, presumed killed in action or are missing believed killed in action and 29 officers and 109 other ranks are missing.

Deaths on active service number 136.—Reuter.

INDIAN AIRMEN'S DEATH ON ACTIVE SERVICE

SIMLA, July 1.

The Government of India, says a Press Communique, regret to announce that intimation has been received of the death on active service in England of the following Air Force personnel:—

PILOT OFFICER ALI RAZA KHAN PASHA.

PILOT OFFICER KALI PRASAD CHAUDHERI.—A. P.

PETAIN'S ENVOY MEETS INEUNU

LONDON, July 1.

The Ankara radio announced that President Ineunu to-day received M. Benoist Mechin, French Minister without Portfolio, who is on a mission to the Turkish Capital. The announcer said that the French Minister was the bearer of a friendly letter from Marshal Petain.—Reuter.

British Encircle Palmyra

CAIRO, July 1.

"The situation in Palmyra is considered satisfactory," declared military circles in Cairo to-night. It was revealed that light British investing forces, which completed the encirclement of the town yesterday, were "now being reinforced."—Reuter.

NAZI THRUST AGAINST RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

discovered new tactical methods of dealing with the German advance.

TANK BATTLE SOUTH OF PRIPET MARSHES

To-day's German High Command 'communique' states:

"Operations against the Soviet Army in the east are continuing progressively

South of the Pripet Marshes a tank battle developed near Zloczow in which 100 Soviet tanks were destroyed. In the vicinity of Dubno Soviet tanks intended as reserve for the rear division following up, got among our tanks and were exterminated after a two-day battle. 120 tanks fell into our hands.

"As already announced by a special 'communique', Riga is in our hands. Windau (on the Latvian coast about 60 miles north of Libau) was also occupied yesterday.

In conjunction with our Finnish Allies our forces yesterday, in Central and Northern Finland, crossed the Soviet frontier to attack. Enemy troops retreating east of Lemberg near Minsk suffered heavy losses from air attack.

Transport routes and armoured trains were destroyed in the enemy rear. Fresh successes were also scored in a battle against the already considerably weakened Bolshevist air force.

"Units of the Hungarian army pressing forward from passes in the Carpathian Mountains towards Galacia, joined in the German attack, according to plan".—Reuter.

Russia Superior To Germany In Tanks And Aeroplanes

WHAT IS THE QUALITY OF HER COMMANDERS? QUERIES A STUDENT OF WAR

LONDON, June 24.

A "Student of War" writes in the "Daily Telegraph" on June 23:

Russia has probably more tanks and more aeroplanes than Germany and, technically, her best may be a little superior to those of Germany.

She has probably more parachutists than Germany. She could be as ruthless as her assailant if she wished. It is far from certain that the best of her technical equipment has been seen in the shop window.

But, as a French officer said a few years ago, "weapons matter little; it is the people who use them." In that sentence lies the doubt about the Russian army.

Since the Finnish campaign, it is true, commissars have been swept aside and the organisation has benefited accordingly.

It is in this direction that Germany is most formidable. Liaison has been developed to such a pitch that the whole army with its air force acts like a single element of force, and it is this that the Russian staff must face. Hesitation, confusion or indecision will involve at least loss of life or local surrender, but may even mean more.

Decisions will turn upon morale—this does not mean merely discipline, but the determination, initiative and intelligent movement that gives a stature to the men. A great commander is he who can infuse into his soldiers his spirit, and the question is whether Russia possesses a soldier of this calibre.

The most obvious line of invasion is from Rumania, where Marshal List is once again established. He is said to have set up his headquarters a few miles from Bucharest.

From Pruth Odessa is only about 130 miles distant, and Kieff, one of the main cities of the Ukraine, only 220 miles.

Near the other end of the battle front which, as the crow flies, measures nearly 1,800 miles, is the new Russo-Finnish frontier. From this point Leningrad lies about 75 miles and Moscow some 400 miles beyond.

Extent Of Response By People

LONDON: June 26.

The "Manchester Guardian" Diplomatic Correspondent comments:—

Highly interesting was the tone of Molotoff's speech on June 22. He spoke under great stress of emotion and often stopped to take breath. With unusual candour, he declared his policy towards Germany to have proved a failure.

Significant was also his strong emphasis on the national character of the defence of Russia. There were no Communist slogans in his speech, and he described the war as another "war for the Fatherland"—the name given by Russian history to the Napoleonic invasion of 1812.

The Russian Government has clearly placed this war on a purely national basis, and it seems clear that the Russian people have responded to this patriotic appeal with genuine fervour.

The absurd mistake made by the Germans to have enlisted among their Quislings a large number of reactionary White Russians has had, from the Russian Government's viewpoint, the best possible effect on the peasantry.

Thousands of retired officers, including men who served in the Tsarist army, are asking to be re-enlisted in the Red Army.

The national appeal of Molotoff's proclamation has stirred up the patriotic and anti-German feelings of these people.

News reaching Moscow speaks of greatly intensified work in fields and factories. Special efforts have been made at Baku to increase greatly the oil output.

It is, perhaps, significant that there should have been no meetings for some time, and certainly not since the war began, of the Communist Party. This appears to have been put in the shadow.

Great prominence is given by the Moscow wireless to news from Britain, particularly the achievements of the R.A.F., which even in the heyday of the Molotoff-Ribbentrop Pact was treated with great respect by Russian military writers. Stories of discontent in Britain and of opposition to Government have been dropped. The resistance of London and British A.R.P. problems are now favourite topics. Another topic is the suffering of the peoples of Europe under the Hitler rule.

The series of talks started with one on Belgium. Music in the wireless programme is partly nostalgically Russian and partly martial with love of country and military patriotism as the two motives. For all its blinders in the past, it is clear that the Soviet Government has struck in its appeals a note to which every Russian will respond.

RUSSIA'S "NATURAL OBSTACLES"

What Is Their Value Against A Mechanised Army?

LONDON, June 25.

The "Daily Mail" writes in an editorial:

Now that Germany and Russia are coming to grips, it is necessary once more to give warning that time and space as natural obstacles are not what they used to be.

Some people have derived comfort in turn from the plains of Poland, the rocks of the Ardennes, the floods of Holland and the mountains of the Balkans. They have been disappointed. Great play is now being made with the size of Russia.

But Russia has shrunk with the coming of the petrol engine. The size of far less important than the rate of movement of a modern mechanised army. The clash on the eastern front will be decided by generalship and equipment.

Until the main action has come, judgment must be suspended. We cannot afford to harbour illusions while the issue remains undecided.

Nazi Claims & Soviet Counter-Claims

Unique Military Problems Of Russo-German War

LONDON, July 2.

The extraordinary depth of the present fighting in Russia presents unique military problems according to authoritative circles in London. In some places the German advanced troops are as much as 200 miles ahead of the main body of their supporting troops and the forces have constantly to be dropped back in order to keep open communications and avoid being cut off. As the whereabouts of Russian Reserves are unknown and large forces are astride Nazi armed mechanized columns the Germans may find supplies not coming through, particularly petrol, which cannot be airborne in the necessary quantities.

Thus the claims by the Nazis to have surrounded two Soviet armies and other forces could with equal truth be presented as a Russian claim to have cut off two Nazi columns.

FORWARDS AND SIDEWAYS.

Actually the position is that the opposing forces now have lines running at right angles to the frontiers and what would previously have been positions of "fronts". Mixed bodies of troops are thus in strength fighting both forwards and sideways and any two columns, which join forces against an enemy attack or counter attack, could claim to have "surrounded" the enemy. This explains the Russian comment on the German claims as being like the old story "I have caught a bear but he won't let me go". The German claims, to have have crossed the Dvina in a number of places, if true, does not necessarily mean that the Russian forces in the Latvian peninsula are "cut off" in the normal sense of the term. The Nazi column from Kaunas is now flanked by Russian forces and is headed off by the main body of the Soviet troops. Severe fighting is, therefore, frequently in the north and south in what is in the main an east and west campaign.

WHAT IS 'STALIN LINE'.

Consequently it is extremely difficult at any one moment to state the exact position of the capture of any given town or point or to explain in a Communique the progress of the fighting. A good example of this is the recent Soviet statement "we are holding the line Libt to Volvisk Volkaviak", similarly it is pointed out in London that "The Stalin Line" is a misnomer—it is not a line but a series of strong points in depth strategically chosen and fortified in accordance with the geographical nature of the surrounding terrain.—Reuter.

300 Non-Politicals Set Free From Vellore Jail

VELLORE, July 1.

About 300 criminals undergoing imprisonment in the Vellore Jail were released to-day following the recent Government order to release non-political prisoners convicted of less serious types of offences with a view to avoiding overcrowding in jails.—A. P.

ALEXANDRIA BOMBED AGAIN

CAIRO, July 1.

The Egyptian Ministry of Interior states that Alexandria was raided early on Tuesday morning. Bombs caused four casualties, of which one was fatal. There was slight damage to property.—Reuter.

Commander-in-Chief

Auchinleck On Task Ahead In Middle East

Tribute To Colleagues In India And Gen. Wavell Who Succeeds Him

SIMLA, July 2.

Before his departure for the Middle East, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, says a Press note, gave the following message of farewell:—

For the second time since this war began I leave India, not knowing when I may see again this country with whose soldiers I have served for 38 years. When I left India at the beginning of 1940, it was with no mixed feelings. Although I held at that time an important Command and was fully occupied with interesting work in the training and administration of the troops under me, India at that time had hardly entered the war. As a soldier I could not but be glad to think that I was going to the sole scene of active operations. In 1940 I had what was for me a memorable year in Norway and the United Kingdom in various posts in command of troops. At the beginning of this year His Majesty did me the signal honour of making me Commander-in-Chief in India. My feelings of regret at leaving my Command in England and foregoing the prospect of being able to take my part in the defence of that country, should it be invaded, were outweighed by my wish to do my best for India and its defence forces and to justify the confidence placed in me. I have been here for five months only and now that I am leaving these few months seem very short indeed. The heavy responsibilities which the Commander-in-Chief and Defence Member of the Government of India has to bear in a war of this kind have been lightened from the first for me by the warmth of the welcome given to my wife and myself last January and by the way in which all with whom I have come in contact have shown their eagerness to help in promoting India's war effort, in which the Defence Services perforce play so large a part. In the last five months I have done all I could to see as much as possible not only of all the defence services in India but also of the great and growing industrial effort behind them, on which their existence and further expansion depend. Wherever I went throughout the country I found many friendly and willing helpers only too anxious to give me the advice and assistance of which I stood so much in need.

REGRET AT PARTING

I have now been called once more at short notice to take up another post. To say that this time I do so with the very greatest regret does not mean that I do not appreciate the great and urgent responsibilities of my new appointment. My task will not be made easier in my having to follow in the footsteps of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, whose vast knowledge and experience will now be at India's disposal. My regret at leaving you is due to my having to part from all these, and there are many of them soldiers, sailors, and airmen of all ranks and civilians of all creeds and classes who have made these last five months such a happy and inspiring period for me. By their whole-hearted devotion and loyalty to the cause for which we are all fighting. I feel this parting very much. I am very sorry also not to have had the chance to start the new Defence Committee of the Central Legislature on its way. I was much looking forward to working with it but I am confident that Gen. Wavell will welcome its existence and will be no less conscious of its usefulness and importance.

WIDE FIELD FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS

I leave India with a feeling of great confidence and hope for the future. The might of India is growing at an ever increasing pace side by side with that of the other members of our Commonwealth of Nations. The sphere of action of her armies overseas is ever increasing in scope as new units and formations fit themselves for service in the field. Not content with covering themselves with glory in Libya, in Eritrea and in Abyssinia our soldiers from India, Indian and British together, are fighting with inspired gallantry to save Syria from the Hun and are rapidly helping Iraq to make itself secure against attack. Our soldiers in Malaya and further east still, though happily not at war, are playing their part by guarding our eastern gates against any possible attack from that direction. Nearer home we must not forget the troops who from Chitral to Chaman keep ceaseless watch in that ever restless borderland and in addition prepare by planning and hard work to meet any possibility of aggression from the west. Distant as such a threat may seem to be, we are taking no chances but are preparing ourselves for every eventuality. Behind these powerful forces we are building up in India itself new units and formations, for which modern equipment and weapons are now coming forward at an ever increasing pace.

NAVY AND AIR FORCE

The Royal Indian Navy is growing rapidly in size, power and efficiency and it too, true to the immemorial principles of war, is fighting the enemy at a distance, not waiting for him to approach the home land.

The Indian Air Force with the indispensable help of the Royal Air Force in India is expanding steadily and rapidly. Its chief need is for modern aircraft, and these, I am glad to say, are coming into sight. Of the keenness and efficiency of our Indian airmen there is no doubt.

Attack Is Best Defence

I would like to stress once more the importance of what we soldiers call depth in the defence. One hears arguments and demands that India's fighting forces should be concentrated in India so as to be able to defend her as and when the enemy comes knocking at her gates.

This is the surest way to court defeat and disaster, utter and complete. All history proves it. The enemy must be kept at a distance and he must be attacked wherever he is. The further from India that we can send our troops, our ships, our aircraft, the more secure will we be. "The best defence is the attack, and attack we must and will.

TRIBUTE TO SUCCESSOR

The great leader, who succeeds me, is the finest exponent of this doctrine.

It will never perhaps be fully realised until peace is finally restored to the world what General Wavell and his troops, forsaken by their French allies have achieved in the past year and with how little.

For twelve strenuous months, General Wavell has waged the most vigorous and continued offensive warfare against an enemy vastly superior to him in strength and he has defeated that enemy, Italy, in the most decisive manner possible. Italy as a military power has ceased to count in Africa. In Libya she has had to call in German aid to the weakening of the German effort elsewhere. In Somaliland, Eritrea and Abyssinia her armies are no more. Her ships have been swept from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

TASK AHEAD

All these wonderful achievements are directly due to the leadership and genius of your new Commander-in-Chief who, in addition did what he could for in Greece, inspired the gallant fight for Crete and, more recently scotched the Axis designs against Syria and Iraq. It is no light task to take up his burden. In doing so I am sustained by the realisation of the extent to which India's new armies and her war effort generally must benefit from his unique knowledge of modern war.

As to the future I view it with increasing confidence and an unshakable belief in our ultimate victory. I have never tried to hide my opinion that there are hard and anxious times ahead. But I see signs that the tide is turning, be it ever so slowly.

Prospect For Nazis

What may come of the German invasion of Russia, no man can tell. 1812 may repeat itself in 1941. On the other hand, Germany may break through and force herself into Eastern Asia. No matter, we hold the seas and I feel that we are beginning more and more to hold the air too.

All the time our armies are being trained and equipped and armed to take the offensive at the vital spot when the opportunity offers as assuredly it will offer.

As a soldier, I go where I am sent, but I hope most sincerely that one day I may come back to India.

I am proud and happy to know that I will have many units both British and Indian of the army in India under me in my command.

In bidding farewell to the officers and men of the Defence Services and to that great army of civilians in India who, guided by the calm wisdom and foresight of H. E. the Viceroy, are working shoulder to shoulder in a co-ordinated effort the like of which this country has never seen, I feel that they are shaping for India a new future full of hope and promise, which will be worthy of the sacrifices her sons have made and are making on the field of battle. Good luck to you all.

Functions Of Minister Of State In Middle East

SIMLA, July 2.

The exchange of places between Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck and Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell and the appointment of the Rt. Hon. Oliver Littleton are explained here as emphasising the increasing importance which the Middle Eastern theatre is acquiring following the Axis drive to the east.

An official announcement available here of the appointment of the Rt. Hon. Oliver Littleton as Minister of State says that "He will be member of the War Cabinet and will represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East, where he will concert on their behalf the measures necessary for the prosecution of war in that theatre, other than the conduct of military operations".

The Minister of State, it is pointed out, will be in direct communication with the War Cabinet from whom he will receive his instructions.

His functions are defined as to co-ordinate diplomatic and political activities on behalf of the War Cabinet and the Commonwealth. In the Middle East he will be responsible for the Commonwealth's relations with the Free French Syria as it now is free from Vichy control, the Emperor of Abyssinia, with the administration of occupied territory, prisoners, publicity policy, finance and economic warfare.

WAVELL WANTED CHANGE.

All these matters, it is explained, have hitherto fallen on the shoulders of Gen. Wavell in addition to the problems of high policy they raise. Gen. Wavell, in the twelve months since war broke out, has been responsible for what are described as "five wars". It is acknowledged that he has carried out these duties with outstanding ability. The strain has been terrific and it is said he himself most readily and cheerfully accepted the decision that an exchange of positions at this stage should be effected.

It is emphasised that no note of criticism is implied of the manner in which he has carried out both his political and military responsibilities. With the weight of the war shifting to the East the importance is obvious of the closest possible understanding between the Indian end and the Middle Eastern end, and the change of places now made should give the two men a combined experience of each other's commands, which would be invaluable both to the Mideast and to India.

It is expected that Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, who is already in Cairo, will bring on the problems of the Near East a fresh mind backed by wide experience. Sir Archibald Wavell was in India in 1908 on the frontier, where he spent four and a half years.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

the Benares Universities. To the cause of Indian Liberalism, his loss is irreparable. He represented the radical wing of the Liberal Party during his active public life."

Girls have taken the place of men on these tricycles that supply London City offices with towels. Here are some of the girls setting off on their day's work.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Of outstanding importance is the shuffling of C-in-C's. Wavell, the hero of the Middle East comes to us. Auchinleck, the man of promise, goes to take his place. We would have a more definite idea of the significance of this news if we could know which of these two is considered the greater general in the eyes of the British High Command. Is it that they want a man of Wavell's experience to stand by in case of trouble from the Far East or is it that Wavell having given his best in Africa, Lybia, Eritrea, etc. is now given a soft job and Auchinleck is taken into the active fighting line—a fresh man to tackle the situation which Wavell handled already well enough? Unless one could prove the mind of the British War Council anything one says on this point can only be in the nature of a wild guess.

* * * *

About a half hour after this news came through, Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13 got active and was on the 'phone, asking what would happen to a certain Colonel, who has figured in this Half Column before. Well, I told you only a little while ago that we would shortly hear of our dear friend again. But then you'll have to wait before a poor little Half Column like this can bring you news of such a private and delicate nature. It seems almost certain that the Colonel's services are so indispensable to India that his present chief would not be so selfish as to take him with him to the Middle East. Besides, there is a war on somewhere in the Middle East and its no place for overnight Colonels—what with bombs and things flying about the place. Maybe he'll stay on to serve Wavell as well as he served Auchinleck and then again maybe he will not. Maybe he'll be promoted—especially as most Englishmen I have met feel that he has not been promoted fast enough. Maybe he'll go back to journalism and writing and spend the rest of his time working on an elaborate treatise on "It pays to be polite". Who knows and in any case how should I know?

* * * *

Could there be more joy in the heaven of Anglo-India at one Colonel who returneth than ninety-nine unknown journalists? There could, but not for yet a while.

* * * *

Mr. K. M. Munshi has been much in the news. Also some attention has been drawn to his little pamphlet "I Follow The Mahatma". And while Mr. Munshi is getting all this publicity, may I step in to get a pennyworth for myself? For, I have always felt a trifle sore that Mr. Munshi never acknowledged the gift of this title to him. More so when I bear in mind the title he had originally intended for it —*The Alchemy of Gandhism*, a somewhat unhappy and cumbersome one, you'll admit. Not even a complimentary copy did I get, leave alone a mention of this little fact in the author's preface. A bit thick, I think, don't you?

Journalist With A Prodigious Memory

Bombay Leaders' Tributes To Memory Of Chintamani

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani is mourned both in the Congress and the Liberal circles of Bombay.

References to his abili ty as a journalist, publicist and a politician were made by leaders like Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. K. Natarajan, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Mr. D. G. Dalvi in the course of interviews given to the "Chronicle".

Setalvad's Tributes

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said:—

"The death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani removes a prominent publicist and journalist of this country. He had received his first training in public life under the late Sir Dinsha Wacha. When in 1918 a number of leading politicians left the Indian National Congress and formed a National Liberal Party, Mr. Chintamani joined the new party and ever since then worked hard for the Liberal Party of which he was for many years a prominent member.

"He was twice President of the National Liberal Federation and was for many years its Secretary. His memory was encyclopaedic and he could always recall what any leading politician in England or India had said or done during his career, often quoting the exact words used. He was one of the greatest journalists that India has produced and the "Leader" of Allahabad is a standing monument to Chintamani's great talents and works.

"It will be remembered that he came out to Bombay for a year as the editor of the "Indian Daily Mail" which was founded by the public spirit of Mr. Jehangir B. Petit. He was a great personal friend of mine for the last twenty years, and I feel his death as a great loss. His removal from Indian politics at this juncture is a heavy loss to the country for he brought to bear on the burning questions of the day a balanced and critical mind.

"It would be very difficult to fill the gap that is left by his removal."

Treasure House Of Information

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu stated:

"The death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani causes no surprise but very genuine grief to his innumerable friends in India and abroad. He was one of the most dynamic personalities in Indian public life. He was an intrepid fighter for India and never wavered for an instant in his devotion and faith. He belonged to the older school of politics, but he was a liberal in the fine wide English meaning of the term. He was a brilliant and fearless journalist, with a complete mastery of every subject on which he wrote. His unrivalled memory was a source of wonder and delight to all. It was an incredibly rich and ordered treasure house of accurate dates, facts, figures and he never made a statement which he could not substantiate. His death removes from our midst one who was a great patriot and in his way great man."

Triumph Of Spirit Over Flesh

Interviewed, Mr. K. Natarajan said:

"I was deeply grieved to hear of Sir C. Y. Chintamani's death, though he was an invalid for the last two years, and in his last letter to me, had expressed himself doubtful how much longer he would live. His career, taken as a whole, was a splendid triumph of spirit over flesh. It was a constant struggle against ill-health and for many years against adverse circumstances.

"But by his strength of character and indomitable faith in himself, he overcame most of these disadvantages, and, when he became the Minister of Education in the United Province under dyarchy, it was a record in India for journalism. His wisdom and courage in office, have been acknowledged by friends and critics alike. He was a man of definite views and adhered to them at all costs. Even from his sick-bed, he made important contributions to current politics. His memory will be cherished, as that of an earnest and sincere worker, in the service of India. He was a deeply religious man."

Man Of Courage And Independence

Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar said:

"The death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani is a great loss to the country and especially to the Indian Liberal Party of which he was one of the most prominent and influential leaders. As a journalist and a publicist, he has had few equals in his time. His memory was marvellous and he had an unrivalled flair for putting his case before the public either through his famous newspaper "Leader" or on the platform. He was progressive in his outlook but at the same time he had a great respect for tradition. In short, he was an ideal leader of men and a very effective moulder of public opinion.

"The public life of the country and especially of the United Province owe a great deal to Sir C. Y. Chintamani. Even from his sick-bed, he continued to take active interest in public affairs and I remember the active part he played in the deliberations of the Liberal Party at its annual session at Allahabad in December, 1940. At considerable risk to his health he attended the annual session of the Liberal Federation in that year. His resignation as a Minister along with that of Pandit Jagatnarayan on what appeared to be an ordinary incident but which involved a vital principle of official discipline, was an act of great courage and independence and left a lofty tradition for the future Ministers to follow."

Loss To Liberal Party

Sir Cowasji Jehangir observed:—

"In the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani the Liberal Party has lost a leader of conspicuous ability with vast experience equal to few in India, and a man of charming personality. Journalism loses one of the most successful Indians in the profession with a sense of realities, coupled with justice and fair-play. Political life in India can ill-afford at this time to have lost a man like him, whose ripe judgment and sense of proportion would have been invaluable to the country during the next few months of the most critical times in its history.

"While always ready to compromise on details—come what may—he would never sacrifice a great principle. Self-interest never tempted him to make concessions which his conscience would not permit. Such men are rare in any country and we shall have reason to mourn his loss for many a year to come.

"He left behind him countless friends, and even those with whom he disagreed will feel that, had Providence spared him for a few more years, it would have been to the great advantage to all schools of political thought."

Radical Among Liberals

Mr. D. G. Dalvi said:—

The sad death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani has deprived India of an eminent leader whose judgment on the present politics was usually unerring and inspired by genuine patriotism and profound knowledge of the subject. His long career as a journalist as a Minister and as a Leader of the Opposition in the U. P. Council and his experience of political reforms obtained during the time of the Montague Reforms and also during the two Round Table Conferences connected with the present Government of India Act, would have been of great service in the new epoch which will be opened up before the country at the end of the war.

"As a journalist, his experience was unrivalled. He had made it a profession of his life and was trained to it under Mr. G. Subramania Iyer, editor of the "Hindu." With regard to the United Provinces, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya declared at the Silver Jubilee of the "Leader" that the foundation of the public of the United Province was really laid by Sir C. Y. Chintamani and he gave it a proper direction during his active life. Sir C. Y. Chintamani, though not a graduate of any University, was the sponsor of the Allahabad University Bill and the Intermediate College Bill, and he was honoured with a degree of Doctorate of the Allahabad

(Continued in col. 5)

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Think This Is a Handicap Dust Marathon **By BUD FISHER**

LAST WEEK WE LEFT JEFF WITH HIS WHISKERS SHAVED OFF WORKING AS JANE, A MAID AT THE HOME OF THE VANDERPANS
JANE! JANE!
COMING, MRS. VANDERPAN!
JUST LOOK AT THE DUST ON THAT PIANO!
I'M LOOKIN'!
WELL, WHAT IS IT DOING THERE?
IT'S JUST LAYING THERE, MA'AM!
DO YOU KNOW THAT DUST HAS BEEN ON THAT PIANO FOR AT LEAST SIX WEEKS!
THAT'S NOT MY FAULT, MA'AM!
?
I'VE ONLY BEEN HERE A WEEK!

Wavell, Great Soldier, Is Also Great Thinker

(Continued from page 10)

after declaring that the switch over between General Wavell and General Auchinleck must undoubtedly come as a sharp surprise to public opinion, says that the people of this country have shown enthusiasm for General Wavell's personality and taken him to their heart.

Wavell's Great Work

The "Daily Telegraph" also stressing surprise at the change, declares that General Wavell has borne stresses of labour for which a parallel can hardly be found. General Wavell leaves the Middle East with the consciousness that his achievements there are recognised as brilliant.

Some respite for energies so severely tried may well be due. Thanks to the work of General Wavell the British position in the Middle East is incomparably stronger than a year ago. Joining in general praise of Auchinleck, the "Daily Telegraph" says there is no doubt of his high ability or vigour as a fighting commander.

The "Daily Mail" describes the news that General Wavell is no longer Commander-in-Chief in the Middle-East as a "shock to the public" and says he is among the very few British commanders to have won a big reputation in this war. It also emphasises the "enormous strain" to which he has been subject in fighting five campaigns and administering the conquered territories.

The "Daily Herald": The appointment of Captain Lyttleton is a tardy acknowledgement of the fact that we were loading too great a burden on the shoulders of the military commander in the Middle East.

Commenting on the military ability and talent of Gen. Wavell soon after his sweeping advance in Lybia and the dazzling victories which he achieved in the campaign "Time", the well-known American news-magazine, write.

Britain's Best General

Sir Archibald Wavell has not been too popular in Downing Street, and last summer, when the Italians pushed into Egypt and he seemed to do nothing about it, there was a strong movement in London to recall him. Anthony Eden stood up for him.

Twice Eden flew to the Middle East and talked with him. The second time, he may have warned General Wavell he was under a cloud. Shortly afterwards Sir Archibald attacked. And now, if ever faith was vindicated, Anthony Eden's faith in Sir Archibald Wavell certainly was.

In the startling conquest of Cyrenaica, he had proved himself the best General the British have produced in the entire war. When war in Africa began, Archie Wavell was virtually unknown outside his profession. By the time Benghazi fell, he was world-famous.

On the morning of Dec. 7, 1940, the military correspondent of a German newspaper wrote:

"Neither of the parties can carry out a surprise attack in the western desert because of natural obstacles in the desert and because preparation of mechanized forces for a big offensive cannot be concealed."

Two mornings later Sir Archibald Wavell called twelve crack war correspondents into his Cairo office and calmly announced:

"Gentlemen, this morning at dawn our troops opened attack against Italian positions at Sidi Barrani." Then his grim mouth relaxed into a smile as he added: "It would be interesting to know whether any of you had any idea the attack started?"

Most of these veteran journalists had been out in the desert for weeks, watching every manoeuvre—but not one answered. History knows how surprised the Italians were.

Behind that surprise, in a place where surprise was impossible, was a record of preparation and study which is interesting now.

General Wavell now admits that he decided on the offensive as far back as October. He spent two months making plans.

He studied desert warfare in all its phases. He memorized topography and used exhaustive British researches on sand. He reviewed the desert tactics of his preceptor and idol, Field Marshal The Viscount Allenby.

He even used the Bible as a military handbook. From Gideon, who fought on the scarred plain of Armageddon, he says he learned principles of night attack.

On the use of mechanized equipment in the rainy season, he took the warning of Elijah: "Prepare thy chariot and get thee down, that the rain stop thee not." On the uselessness of hoping for Egyptian military assistance, he heeded II Kings, XVIII, 21: "Now, behold, thou trustest upon the staff of this bruised reed, even upon Egypt; on which if a man lean, it will go into his hand, and pierce it."

Two Months Of Skill

The campaign itself brought out General Wavell's great military qualities. Perhaps the greatest is his ability to see war not just in terms of guns and communications and bombardments, not just in equations of tactics, but in terms of men.

His ringing order of the day before the advance promised: "We shall bring peace and freedom back to the world and be able to return to our own peaceful homes."

After Sidi Barrani fell, he showed that he knows, as so few Generals do, when not to stop.

"In pursuit", he says, "you must always stretch the possibilities to the limit. The troops having beaten the enemy, will want to rest. They must be given as objectives, not those you think they will reach, but the farthest they could possibly reach."

By the time his troops had pursued the Italians to Bardia, General Wavell—out of hearing his men call him just "Archie"—had infected them with another of his qualities: enthusiasm.

After Bardia's fall, Archie Wavell demonstrated a talent which is in the greatest British tradition—his knack for and knowledge of literature.

He has written two good books, and is a constant reader of authors ranging from Browning to Wodehouse. When the Kipling Society of London quoted Kipling to congratulate him on taking Bardia, he cabled back immediately another reference from the same story.

As his troops pushed on other Wavell traits came out: his genius for cooperation, indicated by the way his men worked with R. A. F and Navy; his complete confidence in subordinates like Major General Richard Nugent O'Connor, commander in the western desert who commanded operations in the field; his ability to improvise, indicated by the use made of Italian supplies—without which the campaign probably could not have gone so far.

The speed of the advances was dazzling mainly because Sir Archibald is a student of speed. He knows its advantages ("Speed is armour") and its disadvantages ("Speed is an expensive commodity: in battleships, motorcars race horses and women, a comparatively small increase of speed may double the price of the article").

Silent Archie

Aside from his purely military talents, there were other more intimate qualities which helped General Wavell rise so greatly to his test. He is quietly efficient.

His subordinates sometimes refer to him as "Silent Archie" and "Guinea-a-Word Wavell."

He works hard—rises at 6-15 a.m., does not dawdle all afternoon over lunch, and is tireless in flying from front to front to keep in touch with his vast command.

He is physically tough, and rides, plays golf, goes swimming even when crises are thickest.

His calm is unshatterable, he can be hurried by no man.

He is sociable but completely unaffected, and loves to quote Hotspur's contemptuous speech about popinjay staff officers who "shine so brisk, and smell so sweet, and talk so like a waiting-gentlewoman, of guns and drums and wounds."

His blood runs thick with soldiery: his first ancestor in Britain was a Deveauville who came over with William the Conqueror, and he is the third General in three generations of Wavells.

His father was and his son is with the famed Black Watch Regiment.

Even his three daughters are in military work, and one is nicknamed Trooper.

He is a strong family man who loves the luxury of spare time in his big Cairo house hidden in jacaranda trees behind the third hole of the Gezirah golf course.

Finally, he is a reader, a thinker, not just a machine; he has put much thought on a post-war reconstruction of Britain around the "hard core of national courage."

Jamshedpur

Recipients Of Birthday Awards Honoured

An address was given by the public of Jamshedpur on the occasion of the award of a C.I.E. to Mr. J. J. Ghandy, General Manager of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., an O.B.E. to Mr. S. N. Russell, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum, and a Khan Sahebship to Mr. J. N. Gilder, Proprietor, the Commercial Stationery Mart and Printing Works.

Referring to Mr. Ghandy, the address states: "General Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, whose works constitute the largest single steel-producing unit in the British Empire, you have been responsible for historic contributions to the war effort of the country.

Your appointment as Adviser to the Indian Delegation to the Eastern Group Conference in October 1940 and as Chairman of the Metals Committee that has been set up by the Scientific and Industrial Research Board was only a proof of recognition by Government of your immense usefulness in the fields of industry and science, a field which is much richer by your personal contribution."

Referring to Mr. Russell, the address states: "You have been decorated with an O.B.E. in evident recognition of the valuable services that you have rendered as Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum. Your work as President of the Chaibassa War Committee, as Vice-President of the Jamshedpur-Golmuri War Committee, and as Chairman of the Jamshedpur A. R. P. Committee is admittedly worthy of the highest praise."

Referring to Mr. Gilder, the address states: "You have been associated with practically every public activity in this town. You have done excellent work as a member of the Jamshedpur-Golmuri District War Committee, the Joint War Appeal Fund and the War Publicity Sub-Committee".

FIERCE SOVIET COUNTER-ATTACKS HALT ENEMY ADVANCE

(Continued from page 10)

viet Air Force did not lose a single aircraft.

Mendacious Nazi Lies

The German Information Bureau is spreading mendacious reports that Soviet pilots, while machine-gunning a railway train used dum-dum bullets. Apparently the object of this provocative report is to disguise their own intentions.

The German Information Bureau is spreading fantastic reports that during aerial combats Soviet bombers bore German markings. This is an obvious falsehood of German propaganda.

All attempts by Rumanian and German troops to penetrate into Bessarabian territory are being unfailingly broken up by the valiance and strength of our soldiers.

Hitler's Rumanian flunkeys intoxicated by boasting Fascist propaganda hoped to follow German troops into Bessarabia in a lightning stroke. But Rumanian generals, duped by Hitler, were disillusioned. German officers using coercion sent Rumanians to certain death ahead of German units. The Fascists threatened the demoralised Rumanian soldiers with machine-guns trained on their backs. German machine-gunners follow Rumanian units during an offensive."

The communique praises the part played by peasants in working without respite to gather in the harvest and women, who are replacing men tractor drivers, who have gone to the front.

Seven Nazi U-Boats Sunk

A total of seven German U-boats was sunk by the Russians in the Baltic and the Black Sea in the first week of the war, says the Moscow radio.

Russian aircraft have again raided the Rumanian port of Constanza, it is announced here. Hits were scored on selected targets.

Germans Capture Riga

German forces occupied Riga—the capital of Latvia—this morning, says a special announcement of the German High Command broadcast by the German radio.

The announcement—issued from the Fuehrer's headquarters—says "This morning German troops occupied Riga after an advance force under the command of Colonel Lasch had on June 29 made a penetration into the south-westerly district of the town in a rapid thrust via Mitau."

Mitau is about 27 miles south-west of Riga.

Compulsory Air-Raid Precautions

Compulsory air-raid precautions for all Russian citizens from 16 to 60 have been decreed by the Council of the Peoples' Commissars according to the Moscow radio.

Among the appeals made by the Moscow radio on Tuesday was one for increased numbers of medical men and women to ensure that the great length of the fighting front would have adequate medical provision.

Many women students have already volunteered. Another exhortation was addressed to all Red soldiers to keenly watch for German soldiers wearing Red Army uniforms. They were warned that they were fighting a foe who would try every dastardly trick.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE SECRETARYSHIP

The Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have selected four candidates out of 45 applicants for the post of the Secretary, Schools Committee.

In the first instance they selected eight candidates and accorded them interview and have recommended the following four candidates to the Municipal Corporation; viz:

Mr. M. K. Desai, B.A. (Hons.), M.A., LL.B., B.T.,; Mr. Mahomed Yusuf, B.A. (Hons.), B.T.; Mr. M. P. Vaidya, M.A. (Hons.), B.T., M.Ed., M.R.S.T. (Lond.), and Miss K. T. Khandwala, B.A. (Hons.), B.T., M.A. in Education, Michigan University, U.S.A.

UNHAPPY FRANCE

(Continued from Page 6.)

assistant to M. Coulondre, French Ambassador in Berlin, at the beginning of a lecture at Caxton Hall remarked that all his hearers, of course, knew General de Gaulle. Quite frankly, the French people in our midst have not put de Gaulle "over" to the British public. Beyond the fact that newspapers remind readers he is "head of the Free French Forces" very few know anything else about him. And yet he has two remarkable "mentions in despatches" one in the last war, the other in this, which prove he is no carpet soldier.

1916: "An officer who has shown the highest moral and intellectual value. On March 2, at the village of Douaumont, when after a terrific bombardment the enemy attacked the battalion from every side, led his company to the counter-attack in a furious hand-to-hand combat the only solution to the situation compatible in his judgment with military honour. He was seriously wounded in the action. An Officer of the highest order. Two previous wounds and one mention in despatches".

1940: "An admirable leader showing dashing initiative; attacked with his division the bridge-head of Abbeville, firmly held by the enemy. Broke the German resistance and progressed 14 kilometres into the enemy's lines, taking hundreds of prisoners and capturing considerable material".

Who signed these two magnificent testimonials? The first was signed by Marshal Petain, the second by General Weygand, and it was General Weygand who for his successes as a tank-corps leader around Lyon on May 17, 18 and 19, made de Gaulle a General on the battlefield, the youngest General in the French army, June 2, 1940.

De Gaulle begged his superiors to let him unite all the tanks of the French army into one group and had his plea been listened to the story to-day might have been a very different one.

The National Broadcasting Corporation broadcast on January 1, an interview of its London representative Mr. J. MacVane with General de Gaulle. General de Gaulle did not believe in a German attempt to invade Britain but he said, "The Germans will make a huge mechanised attack in the Balkans as soon as the weather permits use of tanks and lorries, in May or possibly April". In 1934 General de Gaulle wrote: "To-morrow the professional army will move entirely on caterpillar wheels. A large formation, striking camp at daybreak, will be a hundred miles by night".

General de Gaulle is a worthy ally, but our French friends should understand that we like to know a little more about their leaders.

French women in London serving in the French A.T.S. have chosen for badge the work of Joan of Arc and the Cross of Lorraine.

★

A pamphlet that appears in many forms, is sometimes handwritten sometime typed, more often mimeographed or printed, "Avis a l'Occupe'" (Advice to the Occupied) is well-known to the German invaders of France.

In 33 numbered paragraphs it presents its counsels to the suffering Frenchman. It tells the Frenchman to be rigidly polite but it teaches him not to lose his sense of proportion and values, for the German is ever the enemy.

International brotherhood of smokers is shown in the paragraph, No 6: "If he asks you for a light hold out your cigarette. Never since the most distant ages has one ever refused fire, not even to a mortal enemy".

"If they think they are clever in instilling defeatism into your heart by giving concerts in your squares, you are not obliged to go there to listen. Stay at home, or go out into the country and listen to the birds".

Paragraph 12 says: "If you have to speak to a German sentinel outside a Kommandantur don't take your hat off".

"Abandoned by your State wireless", says paragraph 15. "Abandoned by your newspaper, abandoned by your party, far from your friends and family, learn to think for yourself. But do not forget this—the voice that pretends to encourage and help is the voice of Goebbels. Watch out for German propaganda".

"It is forbidden to lacerate their posters. Be careful not to rub against them if they are wet with rain. Why does the face on the poster find it so hard to keep clean?"

Paragraph 21 is tragedy and hate: "Put on an air of indifference. Stifle your anger. It will come in useful some day."

Hope in de Gaulle and hope in England are not wanting in this "Advice to the Occupied". Paragraph 23 reads: "The German eagle struts proudly, but it is the goose-step. Marching off to war against England it signs—but probably it's its swan song".

"You grumble because they make you be indoors by eleven sharp. Simple, have you not understood that it is so that you may listen to the B. B. C. from England?"

They all say the same thing
...a good and 'cheap' soap..
Hindustan Times, Delhi (English)
...one of the best soaps in the market, perhaps the best manufactured in India, is 'Vatni'...For a quality soap it is extraordinarily cheap...
National Herald, Lucknow (English)
...used by the most orthodox Hindus even in sacred Benares...This pure soap — entirely free from adulterants — should be included in the toilet accessories of every home in India.
Sunday Standard, Bombay (English)
...a king of toilet soaps... has a nice flavour...
Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta (English)
...prevailing general need for a low-priced quality toilet soap...made to their usual high standards...deserves the increasing popularity that is greeting it.
Bombay Chronicle, Bombay (English)
Vir Bharat (Lahore), Mathrubhumi (Calicut), Assamiya (Gauhati), Sind Observer (Karachi), Riyasat (Delhi), Tal Nadu (Bangalore), Advance (Calcutta), Navsaurashtra (Ahmedabad), Milap (Lahore), Free Press (Bombay), Navshakti (Patna), Jam-e-Jamshed (Bombay) and some overseas papers are a few of the numerous others who say the same thing.
FROM north to south, and from east to west, they all say the same thing—whether it is in Urdoo or Telugoo, Bengalee or Gujaratee, English, or any of our many other languages. Congratulations began pouring in already before our new baby, 'Vatni', was barely a month old. And we are not at all surprised. As, truly, 'Vatni' is all what they say it is: an exceptionally good Indian baby, a prize-winner anywhere—plump and bonny, strong and healthy. You could enjoy its sweet and playful caresses for only 3 annas. Buy it to-day, and you too will say the same thing.
Godrej Vatni
Vegetable TOILET SOAP
Is acclaimed by all as a first-class toilet soap, comparable to the best anywhere. Like all Godrej 'chavi' brand toilet soaps, this Big new soap is 100% pure and free from animal fat. The caressing softness of its fragrant vegetable-oil lather will leave your skin smooth and cool all over—until the last little wafer. At only 3 annas (there are also guest-size cakes), it is truly the national soap of unequalled value.
GODREJ SOAPS LTD. Sales Dept. DELISLE ROAD BOMBAY

Each single tablet is sealed separately in a moisture-proof transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.
ASPRO
'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH
IN ENGLAND
ASPRO
BIG TRADE MARK

Why 'ASPRO' succeeds where impure Aspirin fails

Much confused thought exists regarding 'ASPRO' and Impure Aspirin. The power of 'ASPRO' as against Impure Aspirin is so pronounced that explanation is required. 'ASPRO' definitely succeeds where Impure Aspirin fails. The reason is that although 'ASPRO' commences from the same basic element as Impure Aspirin, it finishes up in quite a different manner. Impure Aspirin develops free Salicylic Acid which causes palpitation of the heart, gastric upset, indigestion and nausea. In the manufacture of 'ASPRO' free Salicylic Acid is completely eliminated, so you get all the therapeutic powers complete in 'ASPRO' without the harmful effects of Impure Aspirin. Not only have Aspro Ltd. eliminated free Salicylic Acid from the product, but they have prevented its development. Impure Aspirin develops free Salicylic Acid, which is a poison, by coming in contact with the atmosphere. In the 'ASPRO' 'Sealtite' moisture-proof pack free Salicylic Acid cannot develop. In fact, 'ASPRO' will keep fresh for years in the 'Sealtite' pack.

'Aspro' does not harm the heart or stomach

WHY 'ASPRO' HAS SO MANY USES

'ASPRO' is 12 medicines in one because after ingestion in the system it is an antipyretic—fever reducer—an internal antiseptic—a germ destroyer—a solvent of Uric Acid—an antifermentative and an antiperiodic. That's why it attacks the CAUSE of most complaints and has the value of 12 medicines in one. In the past it has taken 12 medicines to do what 'ASPRO' alone does to-day. Buy 'ASPRO' and prove it yourself. 'ASPRO' is so safe that a child can take it according to directions. 'ASPRO' helps all, from child to parent.

WHAT 'ASPRO' DOES

Relieves MALARIA.
Stops HEADACHES in 5 minutes.
Relieves RHEUMATISM in one night.
Reduces FEVER in few minutes.
Stops TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA at once.
Soothes AWAY ACHES & PAINS.
Brings SWEET SLEEP to the Sleepless.
Soothes AWAY IRRITABILITY.
Stops WOMAN'S Pains.
As a Gargle it Dispels SORE THROATS.
Breaks up COLDS & INFLUENZA.
Quickest Remover of DENGUE FEVER.
Gets rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS.

WHY 'ASPRO' IS THE WORLD'S BEST GARGLE for SORE THROAT

SMALL PARTICLES CLING TO THE THROAT WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC AND SOOTHING QUALITIES

'ASPRO' breaks up into small particles which cling to the lining of the throat. Thus you get the full power of 'ASPRO'S' antiseptic and pain-relieving qualities on the exact spot required.

'ASPRO' PERFORMS AN INDIAN NATIONAL SERVICE IN BANISHING PAIN & FEVER

Even a Child can Safely take 'ASPRO'

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Prices 3 tablets As. 1 30 tablets As. 10

Sold Everywhere

'ASPRO' WILL KEEP FRESH FOR YEARS IN THE NEW 'SEALTITE' PACK

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co.'s)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

Finnish Battalion Forced To Retreat

Fierce Battle Still Rages In Minsk Sector

Nazi Tanks And Infantry Under Withering Soviet Fire

ATTEMPT TO PENETRATE BESSARABIA FRUSTRATED

MOSCOW, July 2.

A Russian Communique states: "On July 1 our troops carried out stubborn battles in the direction of Murmansk, Kexholm, Dvinsk, Minsk and Luck. In other directions and sectors of the front, our troops held the State frontier and continued to struggle against the enemy who attempted to violate the frontier.

In the Murmansk direction our troops are stemming by fierce fighting the advance of numerically superior forces of the enemy.

NAZI ATTACKS REPULSED

In the direction of Kexholm, the enemy launched an offensive at several points and tried to penetrate into our territory. By the vigorous counter-attacks of our troops the enemy attacks were repulsed with great losses for him.

IN THE DIRECTION OF DVINSK, OUR TROOPS ARE ENGAGED IN STUBBORN FIGHTING AGAINST ENEMY TANKS AND INFANTRY, FRUSTRATING HIS ATTEMPTS TO PENETRATE TOWARDS THE CROSSING OVER THE WESTERN DVINA.

IN THE DIRECTION OF MINSK, FIGHTING CONTINUES AGAINST ENEMY MOBILE UNITS. OUR TROOPS ARE APPLYING ON A LARGE SCALE BARRAGE FIRE AND COUNTER-ATTACKING AND HOLDING BACK THE ADVANCE OF ENEMY TANK UNITS, INFLICTING ON HIM CONSIDERABLE LOSSES.

Germans Sustain Heavy Losses

In the direction of Luck, our troops stopped an offensive of important enemy formations. During the battle, which lasted several days in this sector, the enemy sustained heavy losses in men and material.

Our troops carrying out a retreat according to plan and obeying orders, left Lwow.

According to more exact data on the operations of our air force 56 German planes were shot down on June 30. 50 of them in aerial combat. Our losses amount to seventeen aircraft.

Our heroic tank drivers, artillery and infantrymen are fighting with self-denial, overcoming numerous obstacles in the struggle against the perfidious enemy of our country for every inch of our fatherland. One unit attacked by superior enemy forces held back during a whole day the assault of the enemy. The Fascists repeatedly flung themselves into the attack, but were thrown back every time to their original positions.

In one day alone Germans lost 50 tanks.

Soldiers of one infantry unit destroyed six enemy tanks. An anti-tank battery commanded by Uteshin put eight enemy tanks out of action in one battle.

Finns Forced To Retreat

In one of the sectors of the Karelian Isthmus, a battalion of Finnish White Guards crossed our frontier. One of our infantry battalions engaged in fight with enemy and forced him to retreat. The enemy lost three tanks and about 100 men in killed and wounded.

In the struggle against the enemy, Soviet pilots are giving proof of courage and initiative, characteristic of our people.

Captain Voronin, commanding a unit of dive-bombers, observed enemy tanks in a forest clearing. His aeroplanes flung themselves into battle. At this moment a group of Messerschmitt fighters appeared. The Soviet airmen engaged in a simultaneous fight against the enemy on land and in the air.

While they fired on the German fighters our bombers dive-bombed and scattered bombs on enemy tanks. An enemy tank column dispersed, leaving on the battlefield dozens of disabled tanks. The So-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3.)

HIGH SOVIET OFFICIALS ATTEND PARTY AT BRITISH EMBASSY

Workers Hail Formation Of National Defence Committee

MOSCOW, July 2.

Further conversations of a practical nature took place on Tuesday between the members of the British Mission and their opposite numbers. It is learned that progress is being made.

In the evening the first British organised social gathering since the arrival of the Mission took place in the British Embassy.

It was a cocktail party given by Sir Stafford Cripps and attended by M. Vishinsky, the Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, M. Soboliev, Secretary of the Foreign Commissariat and a representative of the Commissariat of Foreign Trade, also Lieutenant-General Golikov, Major-General Savinov, General Petrov of the Soviet Air Force, Captain Zaitsev, of the Soviet Naval Liaison Staff, and other Liaison officers.

Many diplomats were also present including the American, Turkish, Iranian and Chinese Ambassadors and the Swedish Ministers.

The formation of a committee of five for national defence has come at the correct psychological moment. It is considered here. Many factory meetings have been held acclaiming the creation of what Britain might call "a War Cabinet."—Reuter.

Roosevelt Signs Appropriation Bills

HYDEPARK (New York.) July, 2.

President Roosevelt on Thursday signed five Appropriation Bills totalling 3500 million Dollars.

The five bills include 910 millions for relief, 1196 millions for the Labour Department and the Federal Security Agency and 1340 million Dollars for the Agricultural Department and the Farmers' Aid programme.—Reuter.

Members Of Soviet Embassy Leave Vichy

LONDON, June 2.

Members of the Soviet Embassy at Vichy and their families have left for Spain, states the Swiss radio.

They will remain there until the personnel of the Vichy Embassy in Moscow has left Russia —Reuter.

Bulgaria & Hungary To Recognise Nanking Govt.

LONDON, July 2.

Bulgaria and Hungary have decided to recognise the Japanese-controlled Nanking Government, according to the German Radio.—Reuter.

Sweden's 'Yes' To Germany

Will Allow Passage Of One Nazi Division

WASHINGTON, July 2.

New light is thrown on Sweden's recent agreement to allow one German division passage through Sweden by well-informed quarters here who describe it as a minimum compliance with maximum demands.

Berlin is stated to have made four demands on Stockholm namely, firstly to allow seven German divisions transit to Finland, secondly to stop immediately the Swedish air service to Britain. Thirdly to concentrate in Stockholm all British subjects in Sweden, fourthly to deliver to Germany all Bofors guns ordered by Finland.

Sweden refused these demands, it is added, whereupon Berlin asked Finland to make the same demands. Finland, asked, however, only for passage of one German division through Sweden, and Stockholm finally agreed.—Reuter.

U. S. Demands Compensation From Germany

NEW YORK

The United States is demanding one million dollars reparation for the recent sinking of the American ship "Robinmoor" by a German submarine, according to a Washington telegram to "Journal American".—Reuter.

Plight Of Greece

People Reduced To Starvation As Germans Take Away Food

LONDON, July 2.

"Greeks are starving—man, woman and children. Cholera has broken out in Piraeus and general outbreak of Plague is feared." This statement is made by Martin Agronsky, the Ankara correspondent of the National Broadcasting Company in a radio message on Wednesday morning.

Agronsky says that authentic details have come from absolutely trustworthy eye-witnesses who have just arrived in Ankara.

Price of all foodstuffs is ten or 12 times above normal and often out of reach of ordinary citizens. Shortly before the German Army left, troops were given a large number of paper marks and told they could take 20 kilogrammes (about 44 pounds) of food per man from the country.

They followed the instructions and this greatly helped in depleting the already scanty food stores. —Reuter.

TURKISH MILITARY EXERCISES

ISTANBUL, July 2.

Important exercises have been taking place in the Bosphorus before high Turkish civil and military authorities.

Troops have been crossing from shore to shore in boats without making use of the piers or jetties. It was the first time such manoeuvres have taken place. They are described as successful —Reuter.

LONDON, July 2.

The Japanese Government has undertaken to look after Italian interests in Russia, says the Budapest Radio.—Reuter.

Darlan Helping Nazis To Save His Reputation

But Events Of Next Few Months Will Prove That He Is Fool And Coward, Says Harold Nicolson

LONDON, July 2

Admiral Darlan is helping Germany in a desperate attempt to save his own reputation, said Mr. Harold Nicolson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information in a broadcast on Tuesday on Vichy's attitude towards the war.

Admiral Darlan an year ago believed that Britain could not hold out one month longer, but we held out for twelve months, our strength to day is greater than ever and to-morrow will be overwhelming.

Admiral Darlan knows that the next few months will prove him not only a fool, which is hard to bear, but also a coward.

The French people never deserved the Vichy Government of oily buccaneers and pirate politicians doing everything overhand and underhand to help Britain's enemies. Even with the Gestapo to protect him. M. Laval who is the brain of the whole racket, hides like a greasy scorpion in his hole. France can only humble imprecations; the French can watch, wait and trust us—their day will come.—Reuter.

Gen Wavell Posted To India

Auchinleck Goes To Middle East

LONDON, July 2.

The news of General Wavell's appointment as Commander-in-Chief in India, the transfer of General Auchinleck from India to the Middle East Command and the appointment of Captain Oliver Lyttleton to represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East was given in two announcements from No. 10, Downing Street.

The first stated, "His Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of General Sir Archibald Wavell to be Commander-in-Chief in India (and Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council) in succession to General Sir Claude Auchinleck as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Middle East, on the evacuation of this post by Sir Archibald Wavell. It is understood that in these war-time appointments, the duration depends upon the military situation."

Captain Oliver Lyttleton"s appointment was announced as follows:—His Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Rt. Hon'ble Oliver Lyttleton to be a Minister of State. Rt. Honourable Lyttleton will be a member of the War Cabinet in the Middle East., where he will concert on their behalf measures necessary for the prosecution of the war in that theatre other than the conduct of military operations."

"Reuter's" Political Correspondent understands that the announcements regarding the war organisation in the Middle East represents an endeavour to lighten the increasing burden which has rested on the General Officer Commanding, the Middle East. The process now is to separate the military from the political side of the war organisation in that zone.

Swift Promotion

Captain Oliver Lyttleton's appointment shows the importance Government attach to the political as well as the military aspect of the campaign in the Middle East. His promotion to War Cabinet rank has been swift. for he only entered the House of Commons last year. He is a business man and was a marked success as the President of the Board of Trade.

General Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, was in command of the Allied forces which captured Narvik in the Norwegian campaign. He has a high reputation for shrewdness in outlook and vigour in action.

British Press Surprised

The news that General Wavell has ceased to be Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, is greeted in all newspapers with great surprise coupled generally with the suggestion that the change is due to the General's need for a less strenuous post after the tremendous strain of the past year's campaigns.

The "Times" in an editorial

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

General Wavell

RUSSIA THANKS U.S. FOR ASSURANCE OF AID

Seeking Administration's Help In Placing Orders In America

WASHINGTON, July 2.

M. Oumansky, the Soviet Ambassador, told newspapermen that he had merely discussed with Mr. Sumner Welles "the placing of new substantial orders" in the United States.

Authoritative sources said that the orders would not be part of the Lease and Lend Programme and would be "strictly business transactions" with payment being made by the Russian Government.

It is also disclosed that the Russian Foreign Commissar M. Molotov expressed his thanks on Sunday for the assurances from President Roosevelt and Mr Sumner Wells of all possible aid to Russia.

Russia, it is learned, is seeking the United States Government's assistance in placing orders here and in securing priority wherever possible to expedite deliveries.

It is understood that Russia has available sufficient cargo vessels to transport any and all supplies across the Pacific to Vladivostock —Reuter.

INDIA SUMMER SCHOOL AT OXFORD

LONDON, July 1.

The India Summer School starts at Oxford on July 12 under the auspices of the Argonauts, a union of the younger generation, which recently issued an appeal on behalf of Indian political unity. The Indian Committee of the Argonauts hopes that July 12 will be observed as a day of dedication to India in every mosque, temple and church in the British Commonwealth and America.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

THIS 'ERE GUN FELL FROM UP THERE, H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN!
GREAT SCOTT! IT'S WADE! COME ON!
NOW, YOU---
THIS WILL TAKE CARE OF YOU!
LEMME PUSH HIM OVER TH' EDGE!
NO, CRAIG, I HAVE OTHER PLANS FOR INSPECTOR WADE! HURRY, WE MUST GET HIM OUT OF HERE!
H'INSPECTOR WADE'S GONE! THERE'S BLOOD HERE, SIR!
THAT THING GLITTERING THERE --- IT'S A--A YELLOW BEETLE!
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